MO. 30

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2,220,135 74

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vol. ZZII.

\$2 50, ifnot paid within the year.

GBTTYSBURG, PA. MOXDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1987.

Governor's Message.

To the Senale & House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Fellow-Citizens:

In communicating to the Legislature the general condition of the Commonwealth during the past year, it is my grateful duty to acknowledge, that throughout all its changes the wise guardianship of a merciful Providence has been visibly extended over us as a people. The designs of man's short-sighted, but boasted wisdom, have sown distrust and rain over the land; but in Pennsylvania the restraining care of the Ruler of nations has still been at hand to mitigate the evil. While want of confidence and employment and a consequent general stagnation of business, were prostrating the energies of the Union, our crops grew and were matured in abundance-our citizens were generally employed and remunerated for their labor—our successful as was anticipated, have neither failed entirely, nor materially retrograded. and good order, health and happiness have blessed the State. The evils under which o thers grooned fell lightly on us, and have, it is hoped, already accomplished their worst Our gratitude should therefore be deep and publicly acknowledged. In performing the duty now before me, it

would be criminal to treat lightly, or even for a moment postpone, the subject which absorbs the attention of all. With the public mind sensitively aroused to it, the proper treatment of any matter becomes extremely difficult. But when the delicate subject of the currency is the one thus circumstanced, the difficulty is greatly enhanced. Still a consult alone the good of the country, will er for the relief of the community.

The distinctive characteristic of the preding commerce. In the early and less civilized ages, man subsisted on the products of the chase—the flock & herd—or the ground obscure avocations of their ancestors, made the sword and the bow vield the means of their boads, and now, in whateve earth a nation is found free, its commerce is found to prosper in the same proportion.

The first offspring of commerce, thus proofs of the prosperity of commerce and people sufficiently free to regulate their own affairs, completely commercial in their habits and united in other respects, yet so blind to their best interests as to neglect the unitation of foreign and exportation of domestic kinds, whether the produce of the chase, the field, the forest, the mine or the factory, by those who have more than they need to those who require them, wherever transacted.-And by currency is intended that circulating for the articles sold, and which will procure he may wish to purchase. It is sound when it is either composed of the precious metals or of paper actually representing an equal amount of specie, or of property constantly convertible into specie, somewhere deposited for its instant redemption; and it is uniform when it is taken at an equal rate in every part of the country through which it was incurrency was by them created, with the conthe scruples of Madison. - and once more the able to the State. business of the country found a sure reliance. Here it might be supposed that doubt and experimenting would have ended.—Here it might be hoped that the acts of as enlightened and as pure patriotism as ever graced the history of any nation might acquire the force in favor of the wants of the people, and in opposition to fears which two long and full trials had not realized. But no. The doc-Constitution, was the Constitution, and that the country, not even the decisions of the Supreme Court of the nation, were to avail any thing, was breached. Political doctors arose whose gravely avowed object was to save the people from the power of their own

the wildness of speculation, and when at the ease they cannot or will not apply the reme- lature, occasion was taken to appeal to the tions with those to brokers.

ours, when, from what motive it is now uselarity which has formed so singular an era (circulation. fare. In this State, so distinguished for her

their wealth.

currency, which is only another name for so the Columbia Bridge Company, the whole sincere desire and a firm determination, to much new-national debt, till gold and silver, I number in the State being fifty. the only legal tender, and the true constitulead the patriot through every difficulty, and tional basis of the currency, have actually enable him to accomplish much that at first ceased to be used as money, and are now May and November, 1837: sight appeared hopeless. In this spirit per-| bought and sold as an article of merchandize mit me to invoke the co-operation of the Le- in the market. Upon Pennsylvania, as was gislature in devising and adopting whatever | before remarked, the evil of tampering with may be found within the province of our pow- the currency has fallen comparatively lightly. | Discounts, This is owing to various causes: The gene-| Deposits, ral prosperity of business and the full prices sent century is an enlarged degree of civil for all kinds of produce and articles, which crease of circulation, to the amount of \$4,liberty, coupled with a liberal and all-perva- | prevailed for the last four years, had just disstate of the debts entailed on them by the 464,555 43, or about one-fifth—and of deposreverse that followed ISI4, and left both in its to the amount of \$557,728 94. or about around his dwelling and required little inter- the best possible condition to bear a change, cone-twentieth—and that specie has increased course with his neighbor. A later race next | The debis to the banks particularly, were ei. more than one-half, or \$2,515,438 55. The sprung up, who, spurning the peaceful and ther much diminished, or generally of a tem- returns yet to be received will not material porary kind incurred from mere present ac- ly vary the result. It thus appears that the commodation. The ruinous spirit of specu-| banks of Pennsylvania are in a much sounder gratifying their new and increased wants, in lation, owing to the more cautious habits of condition than before the suspension; and the midst of whose increased broils, the our fellow-citizens, had not made such pro-that the resumption of specie payments, so gress in this State, as in some other portions far as it depends on their situation and reor pursued with great danger and precarious of the Union .- Though it had spread alarm- sources, may take place at any time. profit. To curb their lawless career, in the ingly during the few past years, yet the acourse of time strong and absolute govern- mount of engagements made under its unholy contemplation of this gratifying state of ments were established, whose arbitrary de- promptings, was not such as materially to things. Though a favorable combination of crees and edicts though they compelled peace affect our business transactions. The hurri-circumstances has for the present guarded and partially protected property, had also cane which has swept over the land, has, it us from the extent of injury to which the octhe effect of repressing liberty and of crip- is hoped, purified our business atmosphere of currences of the past year exposed the Compling commerce. These inseparable com- this infectious disease. The accidental re- monwealth, it is not the part of prudence apanions in man's history, at length burst medy has been, for the present, effectual, they gain to rely on a similar escape from danger. could prescribe.

The completion and operations of a large portion of the public works, and other means! through the crisis; but the Bank system that produced by liberty, is a general circula- of internal communication, had added much | could admit of such a crisis, must be defecting medium, or currency; and the best to the real capital, and had invigorated the tive. The fact that a general suspension of useful and sure enterprize of the State, by payment in gold and silver has taken place, perfection of liberty are the soundness affording a market to the rich and unrivalled without producing a general forfeiture of the and uniformity of that currency. In fact, products of remote sections, & by conferring charters, though it was the evident intention it is almost impossible to conceive of a on our citizens the certain profits of a large of the Legislature to prevent or punish such carrying trade, in almost every quarter of the la catastrophe by that penalty, neither justi-

Commonwealth. tion of Bank notes under five dollars, had has arisen, not foreseen by the Legislature of form regulation and soundness of that on placed our currency on a firmer basis than 1324 in which the infliction of the penalty which their commercial prosperity depends. formerly, by restraining the increase of paper | would be productive of more evil to the com-A sound uniform currency will therefore be circulation, and by increasing the proportion munity than a continuance of the suspenthe first commercial effort of a free people. of specie in the hands of the community and sion. It is a remarkable instance of the vir-By commerce is meant, not that mere impor- in the Banks. The continued presence and tual repeal of a general law of the land by operations of the Bank of the U. States. also the expressive, but silent action of public negoods which is carried on in seaport towns, gave to the other State Banks, and to the cessity, by which even the fierceness of parbut the general disposal of articles of all currency generally, a soundness and unifor- ty zeal has been restrained. Of the votes mity that were extremely beneficial. The polled at the general election, a small major-State also owed much to the solid character ity were by a party, one of whose professed of her banking institutions generally, and to principles was opposition to Banks. It is a the safe and prudent manner in which they fair supposition that this majority held since had for years past been conducting in compa-; the suspension, the same proportion of the equivalent which each receives in return rison with others. The nature too of the bank notes of the State. It was therefore in mercantile business of our commercial Me- their power to have closed up and forfeited him an equal amount in value of others that tropolis was of a firmer kind than that of some the charter of every bank in the Commonof the other sea-board cities. Her debtors wealth, except perhaps two or three. They generally resided in the agricultural regions; have not done so, and the reason is, that of the west, whose interests, not being ex- their own, and the public interest would have to undue speculation for the sake of obtaining tensively connected with foreign nations, thereby suffered. The public agents, both large dividends, and the consequent danger rangement of trade, as were those depending bound to act on this plain intimation of the redemption in specie. It would also most efon the southern Cotton, Tobacco and Sugar public wish. And this construction the Le- fectually check the increase of banks betended to circulate. Such a currency, the have been therefore generally secured, and inasmuch as by the 19th article of the act of would be little risk ever after in creating awant of which was one of the greatest diffi- the effect on her credit, and that of her insti- 25th of March, 1824, no forfeiture can take my bank whose stock could be subscribed and culties of the revolution, was among the first | tutions, has been salutary in proportion. - | place for mere suspension except at the de- | paid in. The regulation to keep all the bank cares of the political lathers of our liberated Neither must the steady character of the sire and by the action of the people who are invites of the State at par, at certain points, and commercial Union. A national paper | dealing portion of our community be overlook-: the note holders.

ed. The prudent, though enlarged views. But though the Legislature may thus be sent of Washington, after a full examination and solid operations of the merchants, and the restrained, by existing rights, from construct- racter to it, over the Union, which would be of the fears of its opponents and of the wants admirable manner in which the manufacting a banking system entirely in the new, beneficial and desirable in every respect. of the country. Gradually and effectually it turers maintained their credit and operal yet it is their duty to take such measures for. The keeping all the notes of the State at par performed its effice, till the question of its con- tions throughout the reverse, are worthy of the protection of the future, as the nature of all over the State, and the prevention of loans' gislature the necessity of a law to prohibit the tinuancewasagainbrought round inthe course : all praise. Sustained as they were by the the case demands and will admit. of years; again it was epposed, and was for a steadfast habits and sure capital of the metime dispensed with; but again the wants of chanics and farmers, all have passed the ordeenlightened and equal commerce overcome al in a manner at once beneficial and honor- power to do evil, without interfering with the effect of securing bank accommodations, ference to the Auditor General's Report, it

of precedent, and settle the vexed question at all, would have shifted the odium of its allow, to the Banks now in existence:

which it so deservedly and so plainly rests.

trine that every man's understanding of the ed in May last to convoke the Legislature, paid in that measure was declined, and the result novel conflict now waging between the inter sent laws, be double that amount. rests of "the government" and those of the by a vast emission of small notes, which the and which would have continued to curse the be restored. country long after the present illegal circulation of a similar description shall have disand needing only a wholesome restriction on appeared.

the exuberance of its vigor. To make occa-

Never was there a country with a patriotism of the people in support of the cresounder and more uniform currency than dit of the State and her institutions, and to dual or firm, whether as drawer or endorser, warn the Banks against speculating on the or both, shall not be permitted to exceed a less to inquire, the first attack was made up- misfortune of the times, by flooding the coun- certain sum fixed by law, except with the mount. The prices of land, and of produce, on it in 1529. Even the might of that popu- try with an increased and depreciated paper consent of three-fourths of the Directors. They were, at the same time. during the first years of the momentous war- | was pursued, the measure into which they | of each bank, in such manner as shall be aphad been compelled by necessity, would, if proved by the State Treasurer, until it reach gratitude and devotion to the leader of it, if no undue advantages were taken of it, not be a certain amount to be fixed by law, in prothe Legislative and Executive voice may be punished as a crime but treated as a misfor- portion to the capital paid in, as a separate taken as an index, public opinion remained tune. It is now my high gratification to be fund to secure the safety of the bank, and to true to the common interests so late as the lable to announce to the Legislature, that not redeem its notes in case of accident. The session of 1831-2. And in Congress, when only have our fellow-citizens generally am-fond to be under the direction of the Stockarraigned at the bar of the House, by the ply sustained their old reputation for good holders, who shall be permitted, after its Executive assertion of danger to the deposits lighth and torbearance in the trying crisis, but completion, to receive all the earnings of the in 1833, the American people, by their repre- that the portion of them connected with the Bank, until they shall be reimbursed for such sentatives, declared themselves satisfied with | Banks, have realized all that was expected, portions of the dividends between 6 and 7 per their currency, and with the depository of The report of the Auditor General, when cent as were therein invested. But after laid before you, will show that there has been they shall have been thus repaid, all excess But while the news of this verdict was yet a material decrease in the amount of notes fresh in the mind of the nation, the unautho- in circulation, and an increase of specie since rized and startling measure of the removal of the suspension: Also, that the debts due to the deposits was consummated. Since which the Banks have been reduced, which result time a succession of measures, characterized | must have been produced without distress to | and discontinuance of the Bank. by recklessness, inconsistency & short-sight- the community, as no complaints of that kind ; ed expediency, have followed each other in have been made known; and that private desuch rapid succession, as scarcely to allow posits, which are the best evidence of public time to become acquainted with their true confidence, have suffered very little diminution. Returns had been received on yester-The country has been carried through a day from all the banks in the State, except summarily liable to the holder for any discount course of State-Bank-currency, exclusive the Northampton bank, the Lumberman's incurred. gold-and-silver-currency, and Treasury-note- Bank at Warren, the Honesdale Bank, and

> Their circulation, specie, discounts and deposits, stood as follows in the beginning of than ten dollars.

Circulation, 21.063,543 05 | 16.164.539 21

Hence it appears that there has been a de-

rence.

The Banks have well sustained themselves fies the suspension, nor proves that the pen-The law of 1828, prohibiting the circula- alty is unjust. It only shows that a crisis

the capacity to promote the common good, 'for the useful man of business. This desira-But all these advantages would have been. To accomplish this desirable end, I would re- (ble result would also be aided by limiting the of little avail, if, during the first panic of the commend the incorporation of the following amount of loans attainable by each person. suspension, an alarmed community had sent 'provisions, or of others calculated to produce; and by discountenancing loans on pledge of into council an excited Legislature, whose the same results in all future Bank laws, stock. The disuse of all notes under \$10 action then on the subject would only have and their instant application, so far as char- would still further widen the specie basis, added to the evil; and whose failure to act tered rights and the faith of the State will and increase the soundness of that paper sys-

continuance to their own heads, from that on 1. That the profits or dividend payable to complish it, even in the midst of the illegal the stockholders, be forever restricted to 7 small notes and general depreciation of the Under this conviction, when strongly urg-; per cent. per annum on the capital actually day. The banks have generally diminished

no precedent however safe in its experience. has been a still further addition to the ad-further reduced, in proportion to the amount of a withdrawal of five dollar notes, preparation of the addition of the add or authority of names however venerated by vantages which we already possessed in the of capital stock paid in. It may, by the pre- ratory to a partial resumption. If they be

constituted agents, and from the influence of Legislature would probably have authorized, ed, until the proportion required by law shall notes into circulation. Thus the change can

4. That no loan shall be made to any bro- or loss to the banks. To extricate the comker or other person engaged in dealing in merce and currency of the country from its money, notes, bills, or other evidences of present difficulties, little is in the power of We have also avoided the evil of an undue | debt, until persons engaged in other busi- | State | legislation, and therefore little is sion for the exercise of their skill, they good- expansion by the Banks, of their general cir- ness, and presenting equal security, shall be required to be done.

ed on the national spirit of adventure into all | culation, which would undoubtedly have fol- | first accommodated; nor any loan be made lowed a law legalizing the suspension, and on pledge of stock, nor on any other secuheight, they checked at once its course and which has been prevented by the wholesome rity, except that which is usually demanded. paralized its strength. But now, like all other | fear under which they acted for the last six | And that loans to Directors, directly or indiempyrics, though they have produced the dis- months. In declining to convene the Legis- rectly, shall be placed under similar restric-

5. That the amount of loans to any indivi-

of dividend over 7 per cent, shall be periodiuse of the Commonwealth, together with the fund itself, at the expiration of the charter 7. That every Bank in the State shall be

compelled to keep its notes at par in Harrisburg, Philadelphia and Pittsburg, the one the capital, and the others the great commercial emporiums of the Commonwealth, or be

8. That a law be passed, fixing a period not more distant than three, four or five years from the present, for the expulsion from cir-

9. That the President and Directors for the year during which a suspension of specie payments shall occur in any Bank, shall be 6.906,518 88 individually liable for its notes, and for all other claims against it.

> 10. That hereafter no bonus or price shall be paid to the State by any Bank for a charter per cent, of its annual profits, as above men tioned: and that all new stock shall be sold be the property of the State, but to be invested in the fund above described, till the expi-

11. And, finally, that no bank be-allowed to go into operation until one-third of its stock shall have been actually paid in.

These improvements of the system, I have ittle doubt, would be effectual. A limit to the private profits of banking has

ecome manifestly necessary, to protect so ciety against the danger and evils springing from the desire to realize large dividends: but it should be accomplished in such a manner as to strengthen and not to weaken the banks, because the public good is involved in their soundness. It is to produce this double result, that all profit, beyond a reasonable sum, is recommended to be retained for the public use; but that, instead of being taken at once into the public coffers, it should be be invested, with the consent of an officer elected by the Legislature, in such manner as shall promote the best interests of society, by infusing additional soundness and health into questioned solvency, form additional strong the currency. To prevent misconstruction, it is proper to state that no intention is entertained of creating a safety fund system, by which all the banks of the State shall be involved in one common doom, to be inflicted at any moment by legislative or executive authority. The object is briefly this: to prevent injury to the community, by restraining the profits of the stockholders; and to benefit both the commutty and the stockholders, by it one, two, or ten years, with or without intepermanently investing the excess of profits rest, the holders will either demand instant have actually received their money. Of of each bank, in a separate fund, for its own support and protection, and without governmental control or interference of any kind. The restrictions of circulation to an amount bearing a just and a safe proportion to capital paid in, and to specie, and the presence in each bank of a permanent fund (which should be considerable) to guarantee the safety of the bank creditors, would at all times merit and obtain unlimited public confidence for the banks.

The limitation of the profits of the stockholders, with the increased responsibility of directors, would both remove the temptation were not so materially affected by the de. Legislative and Executive, are therefore of the banks being compelled ever to refuse would give a uniformity to our currency over the State—and a State soundness and chato mere dealers in money, whether as bro-; administration of all extra judicial oaths. The great object of a reform in the bank- kers or directors, would go far towards the ing system should be, effectually to curothe should no of paper shaving, and would have i tem. Now is the time to take means to actheir circulation. The decrease consists pro-2. That the notes in circulation be still portionably, and in some instances mainly now told that these notes will be discontinu-3. That whenever the specie of any Bank ad at a period not far distant, they will take people. By avoiding that measure we have shall fall below a fixed proportion to the notes, measures on the resumption of specie payescaped the utter prostration of the currency (in circulation, all increase of circulation shall; ment, and of their usual amount of business, be strictly prohibited and summarily punished to throw an increased quantity of ten dollar

terprise of the American people, cannot be cate it. The premium on specie, though recently fluctuating on account of the greater demand of this season of the year, has fallen and all other articles, have neither decreased 6. That the excess of annual profit beyond | nor experienced that sudden rise which bein our history as a people, made slow progress | encouraged to hope that, if the proper course | 6 per cent. shall be invested by the officers tokens a great want of confidence in the ultiround the institution whence they issued, in articles bought on credit by the importing merchants of the Union. This will, however, soon be removed. The crop of another year would completely clear it off, even if the resumption of the usual business intercourse were made to depend on its previous and full discharge. But such is not, or will Great Britain, cannot well afford to be depri ved of the custom of American Merchants for another year. Means will be found to arrange will be resumed. To the producer of this desirable result, which will be the signal for the resumption of specie payments, the in creased soundness of the Banks of this State, and the noble and patriotic efforts made by the merchants of the North and the planters purchasing specie at any price, and by ship ping their cotton and other articles, to pay their debts and redeem the honor of the country, will, as they should, greatly contribute. perfect safety, fix an early date for the resumption of specie payments. The sound

The general resumption of specie pay-

But there is one view of the subject, which presents the strongest reason for the earliest possible resumption. The general circulation of irredeemable promises to pay, by and thro all portions of society, is not merely a disease moral evil—which, if long uncorrected, will

ness of her Banks, and of her general curren

cy, will necessarily place Pennsylvania forc-

most in the attempt to accomplish whatever

is in the power of State Legislation on the

nle. Pennsylvania has heretofore been cha racterized by steady good faith and adherence to principle. It behooves her public agents now to guard this brightest jewel in her cask et, by restoring its usual unsullied purity to her public character. This can only be done by adding actual performance to the private

The only branch of the subject yet remaining untouched is the flood of small notes, which has so suddenly and generally covered the system. The first Tuesday of last the State. The odious name by which they May, was the day on which, under the each political party to stigmatize its opponent with the blame of their origin, and the utter dislike with which they have been received by the public generally, though a great proportion of them proceed from sources of unproofs of the unsuitableness of small notes of all kinds to our wants and circumstances. No Legislation is required to rid us of those that now infest the State. They are, every one of them, clearly in violation of the act of Assembly of the 12th April, 1828, on the subject, and will disappear as soon as the imprisoned coin of the country resumes its wonted office. Then, without regard to the time of redemption set forth on the face of them, be payment, or sue for and recover the penalty the remaining districts 75 were accepting of \$5 and interest, inflicted on their issue by the existing laws.

But, after all, the thorough and permanent remedy for the whole evil must come from us a currency equal over the whole, and to National Government shall consent to allow the people to judge of its suitableness to their own wants, there can be no general and permanent confidence in the currency-no fixed commerce and trade-and consequently, little encouragement to laudable enterprise or improvement of any kind. Having thus fully declared my views on

this exciting subject, I shall proceed to the other matters which require notice. In the plantations. Her claims on other States gislature are the more compelled to respect, wond the actual wants of trade, so that there annual Message to the Legislature, at the commencement of the last session, occasion was taken to declare at length my views on all subjects of importance, in the hope that future communications might be thereby rendered more brief. Permit me now respectfully to refer you to that document for my opinions on the matters therein embraced, except so far as some of them may be more at large explained in this message.

I must, however, again urge upon the Le-

realth is, at present, most cheering. By rewill appear that the amount of actual receipts (into the Treasury, during the fiscal year just closed, including three dividends of the national surplus revenue, and the balance on hand at the commencement of the year, was \$6,394,076; and that the expenditure during the same period, including all the expenses of Education and Internal Improvements, was \$4,173,940 26, leaving an unexpended balance in the Treasury, on the 1st of Nov. 1837, of \$2,220,135 74. The following estimate of the operations of

the Treasury during the present year, is partly based on the calculations of the State Treasurer, and partly on similar operations during the past year. ESTIMATED RECEIPTS FOR 1873.

\$235,000 00

160,000 00 Dividends on Bank Stock. Tax en Bank Dividends. 100,000 00 Auction Duties & Commissions. 87,000 00 Dividends on Bridge & Navigation Stock, take place with little shock to the community Land & Land office fees: Tayern Licenses. Retailers' Licenses

Collateral Inheritance tax,

Balance on State Tax of 1835;

Bank Bonuses,

Tax on Writs,

ments, even though left to the unaided en-Hawkers and Pedlars, and Tin & Clock Pedlars, Tax on Coal Companies, Fees of Secretary's & Auditor General's offices, amphlèt Laws, English & German, Old Debts and Miscellaneous, Canal and Rail road Tolls, Balances of loan per resolution of June 16, 1836. To which add balance on hand at the commencement of the Total amount in Treasury, ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE FOR 1839. Interest on Internal Improvement debt. salaries, &c. Interest on old Treasury loans, Expenses of Motive power. Balance of loan per resolution of

ric Extension,

Tax on certain offices,

Expenses of Government, Do. of Convention to propose as mendments to the State Constitution, exclusive of \$71,739 67 already paid, as per estimate of the State Treasurer, Common Schools, being the proportion that will probably be drawn by the accepting districts within the year,

June 16, 1836, applicable to E-

Colleges, Academies, &c. (old ap-\$2,000 od propriations.) Geological survey, 8,000 00 60.925 13 Turnpikes, Roads & Bridges, Pensions & Gratuities, 45,000 00 Militia Expenses, 20,000 00 Penitentiaries. House of Refuge, **5,000 00** Conveying convicts & fugitives, 1,500 00 Miscellaneous, Total ordinary expenditure, \$2,502,125 13

Leaving an excess of receipts over expenditures at the end of the year, of \$2,119,710 61

In addition to the above named receipts into her Treasury, the State should, in justice; eccive the fourth instalment of the surplus revenue of the U. States, the payment of which was postponed by the action of the exceiving it, yet if it should be paid; as it ought; within the year, the addition of another million of dollars to the sum at the disposal of the Legislature, will materially aid our public works. In that event, I would advise an increase of all the appropriations about to be

The chief demands on the surplus means of the State Treasury, are those for Education and Internal Improvement. The report of the Saperintendent of

Common Schools, when laid before you; will exhibit a most cheering condition of present School law, the first triennial vote of the citizens of accepting Districts was taken to ascertain whether the System should be continued or not. Tho' that question was submitted to the people in a large number of districts, yet the Superintendent has not been officially informed of the rejection of the system by a single accepting district. Doubtless there are some, but their proportion must be small; inasmuch as 725 of the 1000 districts in the State, have, since the first Monday in June, entitled themselves to the receipt of the State appropriation for the present year, by levying the necessary tax, and last year, and had the system in operation then. If one-third of these, and that is a large estimate, rejected the system Washington. Until Congress shall devise in May, still 50 remain, which; added to and adopt some means which will again give the number of paid accepting districts; will give 775 as the whole present numthe wants of the whole Union; and until the her of accepting districts; leaving 225 still opposed to the system. Of the number which have been paid. 80 have now, for the first time, accepted. It will thus be value for property-no enlarged spirit in perceived, that the Common School sys: tem has more than maintained its ground through the test of the triennial question of its continuance or rejection, by dis-

One part of the School law is much complained of. A mere majority of the votes polled in a district, no matter how emall the number of persons voting; has the effect of accepting the system and fastening it upon the district for three years, though on the other hand it requires a clear majority of all the qualified nizens of the district to discontinue it; when once in operation. This is wrong: I would therefore recommend that the law be so modified that the System shalf The financial condition of the Common- not go into operation at all hereafter, except with the consent of a clear majority of all the qualified citizens of the district:

tricts which have tried the experiment.

The appropriation of the School-house fund of last session has had a most salutary effect. Permit me to reiterate the recommendation then made in favor of a permanent addition of \$100,000 a year, to the ordinary annual appropriation for the purpose of instruction. This sum will raise the permanent appropriation to \$300,000, and will enable directors dus ring the next three years to carry on their operations, and to test the experiment fully without heavy taxation. If, notwithstanding this addition, the system be discontinued by the people, at the end of that time, the Legislature will not have to reproach themselves with its failure. If it be admitted that wholesome cultivation of the moral and mental faculties not 40,000 00 only raises the character, increases the 75,000 00 happiness, and perpetuates the liberties 50,000 00 of a nation, but actually adds to its wealth; 62,000 00 by bringing the best energies of the mind. 25,000 00 and all the stores of experience and set. 20,000 or ence to sid the practical business of life,

engines created by their own hands for their

own convenience. They found the country

healthy and prosperous in all its relations,

DESIRABLE PROPERTI AT AUGTION. FARM, MILLS,

& DISTILLERY:

It is situate on Middle-creek, Liberty township, Adams county, about 8 miles from Gettysburg, and 3 from Emmisburg, containing about

160 ACRES.

There are on the premises, a GRIST MILL. SAWMILL, DISTILLERY

Persons wishing to purchase at Private Sale, can coll on WM. M. CLELLAN. of Gettysburg, who will give all the necessary information, and who is authori-

zed to sell. Terms of sale made known on the day

ISAAC DARST.

Dec. 4. **The Frederick Herald, Hagerstown Torch Light, and York Republican, will publish the above, forward their bills to the Sentinel-office, and direct a paper to the Advertiser, Circleville, Ohio.

PUBLIC SALE.

N pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will the 30th day of December, inst. on the eligible. premises,

FARM.

Gilliland, Henry Witmer, and others, containing

260 ACRES, more or less; about 30 Acres of which are in Timber-and there is a good proportion of Meadow. The improvements

are a good two-story LOG HOUSE, Log Barn, Wagon-shed. Corn-

crib, &c.; an Apple Orchard; a well of water at the door, and springs convenient. A stream of water also runs through the

Sale will commence at 12 o clock, M. when attendance will be given, and the terms made known, by DAVID MeMURDIE, Ex'r.

By the Court. JAS. A. THOMPSON, Clerk-

Dec. 4. (C) Hanover Gazette insert the above, & charge this Office.

VALUABLE CKLTS KEEVAT

S FAR.W.

AT PUBLIC SALE.

FN pursuance of an Order of the Or phans' Court of Adams county, wil be Exposed to Public Sale, on the premises, on Wednesday the 27th of December, inst. at 12 o'clock, M. THAT WELL-ENOWN

Tavern-Stand & PARM.

Late the Estate of Peter Moritz, deceased, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Thomas M. Knight, the heirs of Nicholas Mark, deceased, and others, containing

100 ACRES. The Improvements are a large two-story

Stone and rough cast Dwelling-house,

with extensive Back-buildings two Stables, a Bath-house, and a Black smith-shop, one Apple and Peach Orchard, in a thriving condition. About 30 Acres are clear, under good fence, and in an excellent state of cultivation-a portion of which is Meadow, and may be

enlarged to any desirable extent.

This property possesses superior advantages as a Tavern Stand-being on the Turnpike road leading from Baltimore to Pittsburg. 9 miles west of Gettysburg. FETHE Subscriber has just returned and at a point where the roads from York and Millerstown intersect the same .-There is one of the finest springs in the country near the house, affording at all of a superior quality-which he will dis times an abundant supply of clear cold pose of as cheap as any other establishwater, which issues from several foun-ment in the country. He has also retains in and near the establishment. In ceived a fresh supply of point of health, good water, and beauty of scenery, it is not surpassed by any o-

ther situation in the county. The Terms will be made known on day of sale.

D. MIDDLECOFF, Adm'r. By the Court. JAS. A. THOMPSON, Clerk.

TRACHERS WATTED.

SEVERAL Teachers are wanted for the Public Schools in Cumberland township, Adams county. Application to be paid to the stockholders or their lemay be made to either of the subscribers. HENRY LOTT. GEO. GUINN.

Dec. 4.

TEMPERANCE.

HE "Rock-creek Temperance So ciety" will meet at the Rock-creek Chapel, on Christmas, at I o'clock, P. M. Punctual attendance is requested.

ROBT. McCURDY, Sec'y.

THAT WELL KNOWN

& FARM. HEREON the Subscriber resides. The Farm is in excel-

HIS property will be sold at Public lent order, and the fences are good -Sale, on Thursday the 1st day of There are Buildings of every necessary February next, at the Court house, in the description-all new and large. There borough of Genysburg-if not sold at pri- are also

Three Tenant-houses, one BLACKSMITH'S SHOP and WAGON-MAKER'S SHOP-both carried on extensively.

The Subscriber will also sell his present

STOCK OF GOODS.

alone. The situation is a commanding He invites public attention to his Stock Block and White plain Russia HATS, a comfortable DWELLING, and large one for business, in both of the above .- , of Goods, assured that it needs but a Barn, together with other Out-buildings. The privileges may had, on rent, for one. "peep" at them to convince any one that Gentlemen's Beaver, Castor & Roram do. The Property is situated in a healthy two, or more years, as it may suit his Corner is the place for BARGAINS! Youth's, Boys' and Children's do. and respectable neighborhood. Owing as the subscriber intends moving to his to my residing in Ohio, I am determined Mountain Farm, for the purpose of building a Woellen Pactory, and improving it

> scriber, living in Franklin township. T. McKNIGHT.

Nov. 27.

FOR SALE.

PATHE Subscriber is desirons of dis-posing of his Property in and near Getty-larg, and offers it for Sale, on very favorable terms.

IT CONSISTS OF A TOLOGE CUON burg, on West York-street, third Lot from the Diamond. The house is a large be Exposed to Public Sale, on Salurday weather-boarded one; and the situation FETHE Subscriber returns his thanks

-ALSO-BETWEEN 8 and 9 Acres of Land.

deceased, situate in Straban township. A. between the Millerstown Road & Middle- now on hand, and will manufacture two doors from the Court-house, consistwithin the western limits of the borough, dams county, adjoining lands of Fleming street, and south of Middle-street. This promptly to order, all kinds of land will be sold either by the scre or in Town Lots, to suit purchasers.

A FARM,

situate in Cumberland township, about mile from Genysburg, adjoining lands of Rev. C. G. M. Lean, Jacob Herbst, E. Pitzer and others, containing 140 - Ieres, more or less-on which are A TWO-STORY

CEEUTOE and good Barn.

Possession of the above Property will he given on the 1st of April next. For terms of Sale, apply to the ubscriber, residing in Hancock, Washngton county. Md.

ROBERT TAYLOR.

CEAMBERSEURG Insurance Company

HE Public are notified that this Company, now in successful operation for more than four years, continues to effect insurances, against loss by fire. on dwelling houses, barns, mills, and other buildings, and on personal property. on very moderate terms. People will find it to their convenience and advantage to insure in our office in their own vicinity. The price of Insurance on goods

and merchandize and other personal property is 33 cents on the \$100. PApplication can be made to the Secretary.

FREDERICK SMITH, Sec'y. Chamb'g, Oci. 9.

FIRE! FIRE!

THE "Delaware County Insurance Company,"-Capital authorized by law, \$250,000-Charter Perpe-

The subscriber being appointed Agent for the above Company, would respectfully inform the public that he will make insurance either permanent or limited on property and effects of every description. against loss or damage by fire, on the most reasonable terms.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK. Gettysburg, Oct. 9.

FRESH DRUGS

SEDICENS.

from the City with a fresh supply of

Drugs & Medicines,

BOOKS,

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER. Gettysburg, May 15.

DIVIDEND.

THE President and Managers of the company, have this day declared a divi period.

2 PER CENT. gal representatives. on or after the 1st of December next: at Genysburg by Geo. Smyser, Esq. and at York by

PHILIP SMYSER, Treas'r.

Nov. 17, 1837. [27.] Rowan's Tonic Mixture, Or. Vegetable Febrifuge,

specific and lasting cure for the Fever and Ague—for sale by S. II. BUEHLÉR. April 10.

for rent or sale, presh Goods, AATS & CAPS.

Tavern Stand Cheaper Than Ever:

S. WITHEROW HAS JUST RETURNED FROM THE CITY, WITH A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

COODS, Suitable to the Season, comprising every

variety of DRY GOODS.

GROCERIES, Hardware, & Queensware,

which have been selected with great care, which, for neatness and durability cannot and purchased on such terms as will juson reasonable terms, and rent the Store tily him in offering them to the Public Privileges, or rem the Store Privileges OF CHE, PER THAN EVER J Genysburg, Nov. 20.

BAB IBON.

The Terms of Rent will be reasonable Application to be made to the Sub-

BAR IRON OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY. -Also-Stoves, Hollow-Ware, & Griddles.

GEORGE ARNOLD & CO. Genysburg, Nov. 27.



to his friends and the public for the very liberal encouragement he has received heretofore, and takes this opporunity of informing them, that he has

Boots and Shoes.

in the most fashionable manner, and of the best materials. His work will be warranted to give satisfaction to all who may teel disposed to give him their pa-

Two Journeymen Wanted immediately, to whom constant employment and liberal wages will be Two Apprentices.

Favorable terms will be offered, if immediste application is made. DANIEL BALDWIN.

Genysburg, Nov. 20. COAUTI LACE

FRINGE, and TASSELS.

THE Subscriber has now on hand a large stock of very superior COACH LACE,

FRITCES, AND TASSIBS OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,

which he will dispose of on the mos reasonable terms. Orders from a distance will b

promptly attended to. Any Pattern made Address 10 order. JOHN ODELL,

Gettysburg, Pa-N. B. All kinds of MILITARY work lone to order.

Nov. 13.

LEUELLUEL

COACH FACTORY.

D. LITTLE

very large and fine assortment of COLUE EE Barouches, and Buggies,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, WITH ESSEEEE

Of the Latest and Newest Fashions. Orders from any part of the U. States will be punctually attended to.

3 or 4 good Body-makers, & 2 or 3 Wheel-makers. To steady hands constant employment rv & Drug Store of the Subscriber:

IMMEDIATELY WANTED,

will be given. Genysburg, Feb. 27.

PEBLIC NOTICE.

FETHE Stockholders of the Hanover & 👼 Carlisle Turnpike Road Company are hereby notified that an Election for THO MANAGERS, will be held at the house of John Overholizer. Inn keepwhich he requests the Public to call and er, in Cumberland county, on Tuesday the 12th day of December next, between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock, P. M. on said day, to serve for one year. The Commissioners of Cumberland and Adams county are likewise notified to attend at the said time and place, to choose THREE MANAGERS, on behalf of York and Gettysburg turnpike road the Commonwealth, to serve for the like

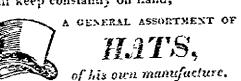
> By order of the Board. THOS. STEPHENS, Treas'r. Nov. 27.

NOTICE.

LL persons having claims against the Estate of PETER MORITZ. late of Franklin township, deceased, will please present the same, legally authenticated; and those indebted are requested to make payment, without delay, to the subscriber, residing in said township. D. MIDDLECOFF, Adm'r. Nov. 6.

LATEST FASHIONS! S. S. M. Creary,

will keep constantly on hand,



PIPHE HAS FOR SALE.

Latest Fashions.

SILK HATS, Black and White, for

Men and Boys. LADIES BEAVER BONNETS. very near and fashionable.

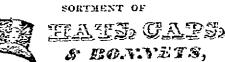
-- 31-0-Oner, Nutria, Musk, Chinchilla, and HATR SEAL CAPS,

a general assortment. All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms, wholesale and retail. Nov. 20.

Tome and see the Fashionable Mais, CAPS AND BONNETS.

Wm. W. Paxton.

HAS NOW ON HAND A VERY LARGE AS-



at his old stand in Chambersburg street,

Men's Castor HATS,

· Roram do. Spanish body do. Sille do.

Plain Russia do. Youth's Fur do. Old Men's Broad Brims do.

Low Crown do. Second hand Hats. Ladies' FUR BONNETS. ALSO-A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Otter, Nutria. Musk, Chinchilla, and MAIR STAL CAPS. All of which he will sell at Low Prices. wholesale and retail-for Cash and Country Produce-such as Wheat, Corn. Rve. Buckwheat, Oats, Wood, Wool, &c. &c.

COBB'S ageoot boots,

Call and judge for yourselves.

HESubscriber having been appointed above valuable Books, takes this method of informing PARENTS and TEACHERS, that he has on hand a full and general assortment Sth street, Philadelphia. of said books, which he is able to sell at the City whole sale prices. Any person standing in need of said books, may be assured that he can procure the same at the very cheapest rates, from the Subscriber, at his Book-store in Gettysburg.

SAMUEL H. BUÉHLER. May 15.

Dr. J. Jaynes'

CARMINATIVE BALSAM AND HEALTH RESTORATIVE. MOST safe and effectual remedy for Coughs, and most diseases of ONSTANTLY has on hands, at the Stomach and bowels, as Diarrhau or his Factory in Gettysburg. Pa. a Looseness, Cholera Morbus, Dyscalery, Dyspepsia, Visceral Obstruction, Cramp, and Boucels. &c. and that frequent and Cholera Infantum or Summer Complaint mixture. for Sale at the Apothecary and Book

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, Sept. 19. Valuable Medicines.

Pulmonary Cough Elixir,

Tooth Ache drops,

Hysteric

IIE following valuable medicines. prepared by J. F. Heinitsch. Lancaster. Pa. are for Sale at the Apotheca-

Cough Lozenges. Sugar Plumbs for Worms, Itch Ointment, Worm Syrap, Lip Salve, Eve Water. Rheumatic Pills. Liquid Opodeldoc Hair Restorative, Pile Ointment. Tooth Ache Plaster.

April 10. SWAIM'S PANACEA,

eases of the Liver & Skin. White Swel. very desirable. lings, general debility, &c .-. Also.

SAMUEL II. BUEHLER.

a certain remedy for Worms-for sale at the Apothecary and Drug Store of SAMUEL H. BUEHLER. Gettysburg, April 10

Flax-seed Wanted.

ASII, and the highest price given for clean Flax-Seed, at the Apothecary and Drug Store of

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER. Gettyeburg, Aug. 21.

Waldie's Library.

been received with such distinguished fevor in all the polished circles midst of a general, and in many instanof the U. States and Cauada, will enter ces not unfounded prejudice against many HANKFUL to his friends and the upon its sixth year on the 1st of January. LVANS' PILLS have the enviable distinction of the wery liberal patron. 1838. Two volumes are published and the public for the very liberal patron. public for the very liberal patron-age heretofore received, takes this mode mustly and each complete in itself. The perhaps the only medicine published and perhaps the only medicine published and the perhaps the p of informing them, that he has now, and first of every year is the proper time for ed that has the full and unreserved testimony new patrons to commence their subscrip- of medical men in its favor, if not the only

SIXTH YEAR OF

As an evidence of the capacity of the Library to convey intelligence at a cheap rate, in the shape of books, it may be mentioned, that during the current year. is he contained five novels, four blogge- also taken by those gentlemen themselves. phies, five unvels, numerous reviews, fil whenever they feel the symptoms of those teen tales, and a great variety of miscellaneons matter, of immediate interest to the literary reader. Among the books is sued in 1827, have been the following have an extensive sale. That they should important ones :

Miss Pardoc's City of the Sultan. Daten's Memoirs. Carne's Letters from the East, Crichton, an Historical Romance. The Saracen, a Cruswie Ronance,

Wranail's Historical Memoirs, The Gurney papers, Recovery of the Preasure sunk in the Thetis. The Life of Oliver Goldsmith,

Pretension, a novel, by Miss Stickney,

The Adventures of a French Sergeaut. Family Interference, a novel, &c. &c. &c.

A very few complete sets, in 10 volumes, are still for sale. Subscriptions for the coming year, accompanied by a reminance, will be promptly attended to. Five copies may be produced by a club. on payment of iwenty dollars, in advance. A. WALDIE.

Address, 46 Carpenter st. Phila.

Dec. 4. IVER-COMPLAINT OF SIX YEARS STANDING -Mrs. Sarah Brenhiser, wife of Mr Amos Brenhiser, corner of Secand street and Germantown road, Phila. af feeted for the last six years with the Liver-Complaint, was completely restored to health by Dr WM. EVANS' Camomile, Tonic and Family Aperient Pills. Her symptoms were habitual costiveness, excruciating pain in the stomach, depression of spirits, languor, extreme debility, disturbed sleep, great pain in her side, could not lie on her left side, without an aggravation of pain, dizziness in the head, dimness of sight, with other symptoms indicating great derangement in the functions of the Liver. Mrs. Brenhiser has made trial of various medicines now before the Public, but received no relief until she was advised to make trial of Dr. Evans' Pills, of which she is happy to state, that they effectually relieved her of the above distressing symptoms, with others which are not essen-

Mr. Brenhiser, (husband of the above Mrs. Brenhiser,) had been two years afflicted with a distressed state of Piles and Costiveness, of which he was effectually cured. We do hereby subscribe our signatures to

ment is in every respect true. SARAH BRENHISER, JOHN STEIF, Baker. 17 North Eighth street, Phila. Philadelphia, Oct. 21, 1837.

sale of his excellent Medicine is at No. 19, N GEO. W. CARPENTER'S

Valuable Medicines.

(Obtained directly from his Ware-house. Compound Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla, for extemporaneously making the Lisbon diet drink. One table spoonfull is equal in strength to 1 lb. Compound

of the bladder, chronic gonorrhea, &c.

Compound Syrup of Liverwort, (Hemost fatal malady among Children, termed making the saline draught, or neutral

> Chalybeate Ginger Powders—z valuit less than half price.

Compound Fluid Extract of Pink root Spigelia Marilandica)—the most safe & efficient vermifuge yet discovered.

cancerous vicers, old sores, tetters, ring-

and those of costive habits. Citric Acid. or Cryst Lemon Juice-OR the cure of Scrofula or King's lution equal in every respect to a like ounces of water will instantly make a soeases. Rheumatism. Ulcerous Sores, dis- sician in the country this article will be

SWAIM'S VERMIFUGE, gress, Spring or Saratoga Water, equal to that fresh from the spring.

Compound Extract of Iceland Moss, Carrageen, Slippery Elm. Horehound. Carrageen, Slippery Elm. Horehound. dicines. A single trial of DR. W. EVANS &c. - A valuable remedy in colds, coughs, MEDICINES in any of these cases will prodyspensia, dysentery, and affections of duce such effects as will indicate their inthe breast and lungs. Block-tin Syringes of different sizes.

Book-store of the subscriber, SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

Important to the Sick! Dr. Wm. Evans' Camomile. Tonic, and

one which gives full satisfaction to its purchasers. DR. W. EVANS has the satisfaction of knowing that his CAMOMILE or TO-NIC PILLS are not only regularly recommeaded and prescribed by the most experienced physicians in their daily practice, but diseases in which they well know them to be efficacious. He knows this to be generally the case in N. York, Philadelphia, Albany, Roston, and other large cities in which they thus conquer professional prejudice and interested opposition, and secure the agency of the most eminent and best informed physicions in the country, to render them useful to all classes, can only be ascribed to their undeniable and pre-eminent virtues.

Enviable, however, as this distinction is, it can easily be accounted for from the intrinsic and peculiar properties of the medicine itself. it does not pretend to too much, and it accomplishes all that it promises. DR. W. E-VANS does not pretend, for instance, that either his CAMOMILE GRAPERIENT PILLS will cure all diseases, by merely purifying the The cost of the London books alone, blood; but he certainly does pretend, and published in one year, is little less than has the authority of daily proofs for positively \$40! By the magic of the periodical asserting, that these medicines, taken as repress, this amount is supplied for \$5, and commended, will cure a great majority of the diseases of the Stomach, the Lungs and the disseminated to every town in the Union Liver, by which impurity of blood is occaat hule above the price of newspaper pass | sioned. The blood is made from the contents of the Stomach; has its red color and vitality given to it by the action of the lungs, and as it performs its duty in circulating through the veins and arteries, has its vellow or bilious excitement, which may be termed its refuse or worn out sediment, collected and discharged by the liver. These viscera, then, are the anatomical mechanism or apparatus by which the blood is manufactured and preserved; and it is therefore obvious that the state of these should be the first consideration of the physician. Now there are various causes that will affect and derange these organs, with which the blood has nothing to do. Thus the stomach may be utterly debilitated in one moment, by affright, grief, d'sappointment, heat of the weather, or any other nervous action; and be wholly unable to digest its food. Is the blood to blame for this? A nervous action of long continuance will produce settled dyspepsia, with headache, bile, mental and physical debility, and a funeral retinue of other evils. Is the blood to blume for this? Intemperance, by infiaming the coats of the stomach, and leaving it in flaccid prostrate weakness; and an undue quantity and continuance of purgative medicines, by producing the same effects, will put this organ almost out of use for digesting wholesome solid food, and thus impoverish the blood and the whole system .-Is the blood to blame for this? Again, with regard to the lungs, it is well known that a light cold, occasioned by damp feet, or by a current of air, will influme the tronchia, all down through the branching air tubes of the lungs, and create either excessive mucus, or that dreadful insidious disease. Consumn with pustules and suppuration of the lobes, which, though timely remedies may prevent, no earthly skill can cure. Is the blood the truth of the above cures, that the stateof the fair and bleeming victim to blame for this? So the liver, when climate, sedentary habits, intemperance, or other prostrating causes, have withered it away or paralyzed it with distention, becomes unable to carry off the bile from the circulation, and instead of Dr. WM. EVANS' Medical Office, for the discharging it through the gall bladder, leaves it to come through the skin in jaundiced and sallow fluids, and to rush upon the stomach in irregular and excessive quantities. Is the unfortunate blood to blame for this? No: these vital organs are never affected by the blood, until after the blood has been affected by them; they are its makers and masters, and it is merely their work and their passive

> ted fact in science and experience, DR. W. EVANS' system of practice is in faithful accordance with it. He aims to keep the Stoand regular action, as the three great foun-ENT PHLS, (acknowledged by medical men, who have analyzed and recommended them, to be equal to any in the world.) in cairritability, stomachic weakness, or general debility. A vast majority of human diseases having their origin in the general sympathy of the principal viscera with the nerveus sysmore distant branches. His APERIENT PILLS will do all that any purgative medicine can do, that is, thoroughly cleanse the stemach and bowels; and his CAMOMILE or TONIC PH LS. combining as they also do. OTHER MADICIDATHAT HAS THE PHENDISCOVER en. Of this Le has innumerable proofs, and These medicines, which can be purchased

Knowing this to be a sound and demonstra-

comparable superiority, and induce such a

Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or a boule of Pan- mach, the Lungs and the Liver in vigorous Compound Fluid Extract of Bucku, tains of health and life. For this purpose he (Diosma Creneta.) a valuable medicine prescribes his beautifully efficacious APERIand directions for use accompany them :-

Gettysburg, Dec. 4.

patica Triloba) a safe and valuable medi- ses which require the clearsing of the sto-Colic, Comiting, Pains in the Stomach cine in hepatic and pulmonary affections. [mach and bowels, and his celebrated CAMO. Citrated Kali-for extemporaneously | MILE or 70NIC PILLS, in cases of nervous able remedy indyspepsia and indigestion. tem, he thus seeks disease in the most subtle Precipitated Extract of Bark-fully fibres of its roots, instead of vainly hoping to equal to quinine in the same doses, and extirpate it by plucking off its leaves and Compound Cerate of Caparia-a value the most delightful ANGDYNE, continually ible application in burns, scalds, wounds, doing More to Steenstein, Restore and ulcerations, and sores of every kind, SUSTAIN THE RUMAN CONSTITUTION THAN ANY nearly put up in glass jurs.

Solution of Kreasat—for the cure of this no man can deny without falsehood. worms, and will immediately stop bleed. either together or separately, are confidently ing from fresh wounds, bleeding at the recommended for the following complaints, Mild Cathartic Pills.—These pills eraffections, in every stage and degree; Fewill act without producing nausea, or a- male Sickness, more particulary the nausea ny unpleasant sensations whatever, being incident to mothers; Fluor Albus; Fever and as mild as Rochelle salts, and at the same | Ague : Incipient Consumptions or Declines time active and of certain effect. They whether of the Liver or Lungs : Headache

are a valuable article for the dyspeptic. Tremors, Inebriation or Delirium Tremens: Spasmodic Affectious of all Linds : Rheumatism, whether Chronic or Inflammatory; Nerone drachm of this acid dissolved in two vous and Bilious Fevers, of every variety Screfula ; Salt Rheum ; and all blotches, bac humors, and impute complexions of the skin Evil. Syphilitic and Mercurial dis- quantity of fresh lemon juice: to the phy-Cholera Merbus, or Diarrhæa, in grown persons: Worms and Flatulency, with had Saratoga Powders-for making Con- breath; Chlorosis and Palpitations of the Heart or Head; Change of Female Constitutution, and for impaired and disorganized constitutions in either sex, which have not been permanently relieved by any other me-

> use of them as will insure a speedy and unquestionable cure. The purchaser, however, The above valuable Medicines can should be careful to get them genuine at Dr. at all times be had at the Apothecary and W. EVANS' OFFICE, No. 19, Eighth street, Philadelphia, or of his authorized Agents, as all others are base and ignorant impositions. For sale by Dr. J. GILBERT.



GETTYSBURG, Pa. Dec. 15, 1837.

We have deemed it adviseable, for some reasons, to change the day of publication of the "Sentinel." It will be issued for the present, at least, on Friday evening of each week.

In part of our impression this week, the word "Monday," was retained in the general head of the paper, instead of "Fri day."

pired in regard to the murder.

7th inst. together with its contents-a- the table. mongst which were four horses. Loss estimated at \$\$00 to \$1000.

both Houses of the Legislature on Wednes. day, to adjourn from the 21st inst. until the 3d of January.

That part of the Governor's Message which relates to the Currency, has is as follows: Johnson, Stevenson, Hopkins, Watts, J. M-Ilvaine, Stevens, Gil more, Sebring and Garretson.

The great length of the Governor's Message has deprived our paper of its Mr. Barber and Mrs. Beard-nine buildusual variety. The document is a plain, ings in all—together with large quantities common-sense document; and although of hay, wheat, rye, oats and corn-the inthere are some matters in it with which gatherings of the late harvest. The fire we do not agree in opinion, upon the broke out a few minutes before 9 o'clock. whole it is a pretty good paper.

Mr. Myers. (Senator from Delaware,) introduced into the Senate, on Monday, a resolution, requiring the banks of this Commonwealth to resume specie payments, on day of March next; on Ten Dollar bills, | following paragraph: from and after the 1st day of May next; and from and after the 1st day of July next, to resume specie payments generally.

The Convention has been engaged during the last week, in a regular debate upon the subject of corporations, without any prospect, as yet, of coming to a determination, until most of the members are "delivered."

and Science. published by Mr. LITTELL, of Philadelphia, which had been suspended during the pressure of the times, has again made its appearance, and will be regularly continued. It is a work of merit, and deserves the patronage of the reading community. ~~\$ ♥ ₹

We have received the first number of new paper, published semi-monthly, at Harrisburg, by Benjamin Parke, at \$1 per annum, entitled the "Pennsylvania Farmer and Common School Intelligencer," and devoted to those subjects which its title indicates. If conducted with talent, it may be a highly useful publication; and, so far as we can judge from the first number, it will not be lacking in that particular. It can be seen at this office.

The Lady's Book, and Gentleman's Magazine, for December, have been received at this office. They fully sustain the high reputation these works bear.

those paths together; but are sudde arrested by the knowledge that there lie mouldering in the tombs, eaten by worms, very short time." or already turned to dust.

Mr. Sievens has introduced into adopted .- York Rep. the House of Representatives a resolution transferring to the Wrightsville, York and Genysburg rail road, the subscription of have ceased entirely. The last Packets | The second dragoons, and 300 mounted stock, to the amount of \$20,000, which from New-York for Europe are said to men (Florida volunteers,) are encamped was authorised a few years ago to the have taken none out, while at other on the opposite side of the river, consti-Gettysburg and Hagerstown Turnpike, as points, except in the occasional shipment toting altogether 800 mounted men, and states, when the hour of adjournment arthe latter improvement would be superse- of a lot of foreign gold for the purchase nearly 1.000 horses. Gen. Eustis pas- rived. I have had occasion to remark, consent to the transfer. The resolution some of the New-York papers that if the mounted Georgians are on their way, and of long duration. Mr. Adams entered was opposed by Messrs. Thompson, Dew- Banks would cease their purchases of daily expected. There is an immense the House to-day, with heaps of petitions art, Gilmore, and Johnson. It was made coin at a premium, specie would soon be force here. No Indians are yet seen." the order for Monday next.

vens from Peter Slothower, praying that of specie. The present state of things pool to the 4th of November. All the de- then, in that peculiar tone of voice which, certain monies paid by him into the Land- viewed in connection with the fact that tails of the taking of Constanting are gi- to those who know him, denotes infalli-Office, might be refunded.

tor intimates, to a disposition evinced not tinues to arrive here from abroad, and al- Government that permits the French to moved, should be referred to a select comto give him that support which he thinks though the import is not large in any make these conquests in Africa. We A- mittee, together with all similar remon-It is what is termed a State Rights paper. amount is quite considerable.—Balt. Am. out this den of pirates.

Mr. STEVENS, on Tuesday, presented five memorials, signed, as he stated, by 2.560 citizens of Erie county, praying by the New-York Commercial Advertiser. has the Legislature might take some acion that would tend to the abolition of tered St. Denis early on Saturday mornslavery and the slave trade in the District ing-marched thence to St. Charles on of Columbia. The memorials, at his sug- | Sunday-and was to proceed on Monday gestion, were laid on the table.

on Tuesday for a few days-we presume sed to have fled in that direction. St to attend to his duties as a member of the Charles and other villages on the Cham-Convention.

On Saturday, in the House, Mr. Love troops until farther orders. offered the following: Resolved, That! Banks within this commonwealth be directed to redeem in specie. all their notes | quent occupation of that village. of the denomination of five dollars within three months, all notes of the denomina-The late Murder.—The son-in-law of tion of ten dollars within four months, bitants of the province, and especially to Mr. Chambers, Thomas Snowden, is and all notes of the denomination of twennow in the prison of this county, charged ty dollars and upwards within six months, with the murder, and will probably re- and that the said committee be also inceive his trial at the January Court. - We istructed to inquire into the expediency have not heard that any facts have trans- of reporting a bill providing that the stockholders of the several banks in this commonwealth be made responsible, in their The stable of Messrs. Caldwell and individual capacity, for the amount of CLAY, contractors on the Rail-road, was notes issued by the said respective banks consumed by fire on the evening of the in which they are stockholders. Laid on

Mr. Longaker offered the following :be instructed to inquire into the expedi-Adjournment. -- A resolution passed ency of bringing in a bill fixing a day on which to require all the banks of this commonwealth to resume specie pay-

> FIRE !- A destructive fire took place in York on Friday evening last. The Church, and the stables of the Good Intent Stage Company, Messrs. George Hay, Jacob Emmett, Michael Gardner. George Upp, jr. Samuel Weiser, sen. and was not entirely subdued until 1 or 2 in the morning. The loss is estimated THE UPPER PROVINCE. at from five to eight thousand dollars. It originated in the stable of Capt. George

The York Gazette, after compliment-Five Dollar bills from and after the Ist ing the Ladies for their exertions, has the

"Handsomely Done. - A line of men. empty buckets to a pump; on the opposite side, facing those animals, a line of ladies passing full buckets to the engine! One is said, reached Toronto the night before of the ladies let a bucket full tilt into the boots of her neighbor over the way; and we thought it was a lucky accident, until called to oppose their coming into the city, we saw mischief, and roguery, and spite. when a running fire took place. Col. The Museum of Foreign Literature and scorn, flashing out of an eye black as Moodie, late of the 104th, was shot dead midnight, and brilliant as the flames that and others besides: a number of prisonsurrounded the fair owner on every side."

Excellent!

Monday last, on the Portsmouth and Roanoke rail-road, (Va.) a rail had started from its place, and was not discovered until the cars reached it. The crash was awful. The engine and three cars were thrown together and crushed. About 20 city yesterday. Col. W. Chisholm is persons were more or less injured, 2 of expected to-day from Oakville, with the whom (ladies) died immediately. The volunteers he can get in aid of the govscene is described as dreadfully distres-

Majestic collapsed her boiler on the 24th ding. Three flags of truce were sent yes-Nov. about 20 miles above Memphis, terday, to the government, with the foland 3 killed, and 4 slightly scalded.

A letter from New-York to the National Intelligencer says: "As there is a prospect that foreign exchanges will be lower than they are, there is now no demand for specie for exportation. More comes in than goes out. The demand now is on a vast guif between us and them. The the part of the banks, and, but for their hands which traced those characters are demand, specie would be above par but a

perhaps are still living, but no longer li- thampton, offered in the House of Repre- tial law. ring for us; it may be we grew tired of sentatives at Harrisburg, on Wednesday them; or the separation may have arilast, a resolution to stop the pay of the sen from mutual imperfections in charac- members of the Reform Convention, after date 6th inst. writes, - "Alarm bells are ter. Still the letters recali times and the first of January next, should their ses- now ringing at Niagara, and it is reportseasons when it was otherwise, and we sion continue after that day. On Satur- ed that 1500 radicals, on the march, are look upon ourselves out of ourselves, as day last, Col. Porter. of Northampton, within four miles of Niagara." it were, with much melancholy interest, moved in the Convention to limit the ses-That identity of the person, and that e-sion of the present Legislature to the 1st strangement of the spirit, who can paint it? of February next, and to reduce the pay There is still a third class of old let- of members to 33 cents per day. This at which time upwards of 2,000 men had ters on which the heart delights to is a pretty sample all around of legisla- passed through that place on their way expaniate; those of the still living, but tive dignity—a real case of dog eat dog; to Fort Mellon. A correspondent of the the absent. Oh! what do they now af but we believe it would be advantageous New-York Commercial Advertiser, under the base of the public were both these resolutions der date of the 23d, says:

ded by the former-if a majority of the of merchandize, there is nothing in the sed on four days since, with the 2d. 3d. that the calm which seemed to persade Commissioners of said Turnpike should way of exporting coin. It is argued in and 4th regiments of artillery. 1.300 every thing here, was not destined to be down to par. The sale of good bills of exchange on London, last week, at 12 Correspondence of the Nat'l. Intelligencer. Among the petitions presented to the per cent. premium for Bank paper, makes Legislature, we observe one by Mr. Sie-them about three per cent, below the par the cotton crop is going forward free- ven. Gen. De Damremont, Commander- bly what is about to come, said he prely to Europe, indicates pretty clearly that in-Chief, was killed. The news has e- sented the remonstrance of 239 women The Harrisburg Chronicle seems to the indebtedness of this country to Eng- lectrified the French. Te Deums are of Plymouth, in the state of Massachushow signs of disaffection towards the land is rapidly diminished. We must chanted on all sides. The Conservative setts, against the annexation of Texas to State Administration, owing, as the Edi- not omit to mention, too, that specie con- English papers complain of the Whig the U. States. This remonstrance, he

CANADA.—Montreal papers and letters of the 4th instant have been received

The detachment under Col. Gore ento St. Hyacinthe, in pursuit of Messrs. Mr. STEVENS obtained leave of absence | Neilson and Papineau. who were suppobly river are to be occupied by bodies of

. Thus it appears that there is no truth the committee on Banks be instructed to whatever in the reports from Vermont, of report a bill, providing that the several new gatherings of the insurgents since the affair of St. Charles, and their subse-

On the 26th ult. Lord Gosford issued his proclamation, addressed to the inhathe misguided population on and near the Richelieu (orChambly)river, urging them to return to their allegiance, and calling upon all loyal subjects of her majesty to be at all times prepared to maintain the authority of the sovereign, and counteract the rebelliousdesigns of the disaffected.

More arrests are going on in Canada for high treason. The jail anon will be full of "fellows" "to fat." One thousand pounds is offered for the arrest of PAPI-NEAU. NELSON, BROWN, and others are Resolved. That the committee on banks valued at 500 pounds; seven others are put up at 100 pounds a-head. St. Denis has been burnt by the British.

The town of Montreal is now barricaded and prepared, as far as possible, for a winter siege. Every loyal citizen is a soldier, and the city presents the single aspect of a military camp. It is now understood that the patriot force assembled been referred to a select committee, which | buildings consumed were the lecture and at St. Charles has retired into the counschool-room of the German Reformed try, and that all is quiet in that quarter at

> Important from U. Canada. From the Buffalo Daily Journal, Extra.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 6. We have just received the following righly important information from a gentleman of respectability at Queenstown, U. C., announcing that the city of Torunto is in possession of the PATRIOTS OF

Revolutionary Movements in Upper Canada-Capture of Toronto-the Go-

vernor & his Council taken prisoners. Sir :- The steamboat Traveller, Capi Whitney, arrived at Niagara this morning, at 7 o'clock, from Toronto, which place he lest four hours before. The (we don't know exactly that they were boat, with a deputation, was despatched men, either, but they were some kind of by the governor for volunteers from this animals with pantaloons on.)-passing District, to the immediate aid of the gov vernment, and to return forth with.

The reformers of the Home district, it last, in great numbers. (8000) when volunteers in behalf of the government were ers were taken, among whom are Archibald McDonald (Sheriff Gore district) and Col. Wells. Sheriff Jarvis's house, and Shocking Rail-road Accident .- On others, were fired and burnt. The Governor and his council are in the market

> James Brown and three hundred volunteers are in the fort. Mr. Speaker McNab, with 80 volunteers, reached the erament, and from Whitby a few yeomanry cavalry are looked for.

The Reformers have in their counsel Steamboat Accident .- The Steamboat Dr. John Rolph, and others of high stanlowing terms:

1st. To dissolve the present Parliament 2d. Grantan elective Legislative Council. 3d. That the Governor leave the Pro-

vince in two weeks. The militia are assembling at Niagara. Apprehensions are felt of an attack upon the town to-night, and preparations are

making for defence. Martial Law.-An extra Gazette was issued at Quebec on the evening of the Letters from those we once loved, who "Tit for Tat."-Mr. Hirst, of Nor- al, and all disturbed districts, under mar-5th inst. declaring the district of Montre-

> Correspondence of the Albany Daily Adver. A correspondent at Lewistown, under

Late from Florida .- Gen. Jesur and staff arrived at Volusia on the 18th ult.,

"Gen. Jesup and staff have been here for the last four days. All is military The exportation of specie appears to movement and confusion at this time.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 12.

he deserves for his adhesion to the cause. special case, yet the aggregate monthly mericans ought to thank them for rooting strances presented by himself or his col-

Pennsylvania Legislature. the late called session. Mr. Howard, of

OFFICERS OF SENATE. J. R. Burden, Philad'a, county, Speaker G. W. Hamersly, Lancaster, Clerk. David Middlecoff. Adams, ass't do. Joseph Black, Sergeant at Arms. Daniel Eckles, Doorkeeper.

Thompson & Clark, Printers of English Journal.

Joseph Ehrenfried, do. Ger'n Journal Joseph Gleim, Printer of Bills.

STANDING COMMITTEES. Accounts-Messrs. Rogers, Frailey

(city.) James, Darragh, Kingsbury. Claims-Strohm, Sangston, Miller, (Berks.) Irvine. Cassatt.

Judiciary-Penrose, Leet, James, Pear son, Barclay. Militia-Rogers, Kelly, Myers, Case.

Snyder. Banks-Fraley, (city,) Leet, Peltz.

Strohm, Penrose. Education-Darragh. Kelly, Porter,

Fraley, (city.) Sangston. Roads, Bridges, and Inland Navigation-Strohm, Miller, (city.) Darragh

Agriculture-Harper. Fraily, (Schuylkill.) Caldwell, Myers, M. Conkey. To Compare Bills-Porter, Michler,

lrvin, Sterett.

Purviance, Case, Cassat. Election Districts-Purviance, Strohm,

Myers, Harper, Darragh.

Vice and Immorality-Fullerton, M Conkey, Kelly, Miller, (Berks,) Caldwell. Corporations-James, Michler, Fraley, (Schuylkill,) Miller, (city,) Sangston. Estates and Escheats-Leet, James, Darragh, Michler, Carpenter.

Review Bills-Miller, (city.) Rogers. Fraley. (city.) Penrose, Kingsbury.

Private Claims-Paul, Slenker, Kelly Leet. Miller, (Berks.)

Library-Miller, Rogers, Michler. Public Buildings-Caldwell, Harper Sangston, Porter, Snyder.

OFFICERS OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Lewis Dewart, Northumberl'd, Speaker Francis R. Shunk, Dauphin, Clerk. T. J. Gross, Montgomery, ass't do.

Packer, Parke and Barret, Printers o Journal. W. D. Boas. do. of Bills. Baab & Hummell, do. of Ger'n Journal

STANDING COMMITTEES. Ways & Means-Messis. Johnston Hopkins, A. R. M'Ilvain, G. S. Dimmick, Hinchman, Sebring, Chamberlain,

of Cambria. Judiciary-Messrs. Gilmore. J. M.I. vaine, Garretson, Waits, Yearick, Sebring, Stevens.

Pensions and Gratuities-Messrs. Espy, Tyson, Erdman, Richardson, M'El wee, Crispin, Walker.

Claims-Messrs. S. F. Reed, W. C Reynolds, Penniman, Chamberlain, o. Crawford, Laverty, Passmore, Bowman. Agriculture-Messrs Gorgas, W. Reynolds, Hirst, Harshe, Walborn, Kinney,

Education-Messrs. Garretson, Love, Dillingham, Porter, Kauffman, Smith, Sharswood.

Domestic Manufactures --- Messre. Brooks, Sipes, Killinger, Pray, Colhoun, Clark, Karns.

Accounts-Messrs. James, Coplan, Park, A. Dimmock, Fling, Kendig, Saw.

Vice & Immorality-Messrs. Leech Geiger, Beaty, Ritter, Ivins, Sipes, Chamberlain, of Cambria.

Militia System-Messrs. Thompson. Watts, Woodburn, O. S. Dimmick, Crabb, Ryan, Keulewell.

Election Districts-Messrs. Yost Shearer, Wilson, Ehrman, Funk, Hill of Berks. Keim.

Banks-Messrs. Stevenson, Taylor Coplan, Cunningham, Gilmore, Espy Haves.

Estates and Escheats-Messrs. Cur tis, A. Dimmock, Collins, Hook, Ec wards, Carpenter, Dillingham.

Bridges, State and Turnpike Roads Messes, M-Lelland, Diller, Hughes, Longaker, Shoriz, Bowman, Morrison.

Corporations - Messrs. Hill, of Westmoreland. Ford, Chamberlain, of Crawford, Goldsmith, M'Elwee, Longaker, Walker.

Local Appropriations-Messrs. Hop tins, W. C. Reynolds, Morton, Erdman M'Clelland, Herr, Farrelly.

Lands-Messrs. Wilson, Fegely, Red dig. Krebs, M'Claran, Clark, A. R. M'Il-

Compare Bills-Messrs. Ryan, Ford. Krebs.

Library-Messrs. Carpenter, Fling. Woodburn. Inland Navigation and Internal Im-

provement-Messrs. M·Ilvain, Johnston, Espy, S. F. Reed, Kauffman, Curtis, Stark, Taylor, Stevens, Strohecker, C. M, Reed, Karns, O. S. Dimmick,

Correspondence of the U. States Gazette. Washington, Dec. 12. The whole day was devoted in the

House of Representatives, to the recepuon of petitions and memorials, and we had scarcely travelled through half the piled up almost as high as Æma's crest. and it required the gift of prophecy to tell what was their purport. He opened his battery by presenting a number of We have dates from Havre and Liver- memorials from private claimants, and

leagues of the state of Massachusetts, at

Maryland, moved to amend this motion by referring the subject to the committee on foreign affairs, of which he is the chairman. Mr. Adams instantly threw down the gauntlet, and was proceeding to shew the entire impropriety of the latter reference, when the speaker enforced the rule. and the whole matter lies over until to-

morrow. There is no hope that the example of dumb silence held up to us by Mr. Van Buren, will be followed in either house of Congress. The ides of March are begun, but not ended.

Mr. Adams then commenced the disposition of his mountain of abolition memorials. He presented one of that import from a number of citizens of Plymouth, Mass, and moved that it be referred to the committee on the District of Columbia. This motion, on the motion of Mr. Wise, was laid on the table, by the very decisive vote of 135 against 70. Of a similar memorial, offered by Mr. Adams, from citizens of the Key-Stone state, an attempt was made at rejection by Lawton, of Alabama, but the House voted him down by 144 yeas against 60

Mr. Adams then went one step further. and presented a memorial from citizens of Illinois, praying the abolition of slavery and the slave trade in the territories, and moved its reference to the committee on the territories. The House, however, laid that motion on the table.

From the National Intelligencer. The brig Niobe sailed from Baltimore on Tuesday with cighty-five emigrants, and the ship Emperor sailed from Norfolk on Sunday with one hundred emigrants-both for Liberia-the former for the cape Palmas settlement, the latter for Monrovia. A vessel has also just sailed from Wilmington, North Carolina, with about sixty emigrants for the settlement at Bassa Cove. These emigrants consisted almost entirely of manumitted slaves. They were accompanied by teachers, both literary and religious, for themselves and other colonists, and by additional ministers of religion for the special instruction of the neighboring na-

Thus this great scheme of African Colonization goes quietly on, fulfilling its noble and philanthropic purpose free from the excitement of strife or agitation-disturbing no rights, and inflaming no angry passions. Like the mild spirit of the religion which, with its inappreciable blessings, it is one of the benign effects of the enterprize to carry with it to the shores of Africa, the Colonization Societies are silendy and peacefully pursuing their benevolent work. How happy would it be for the interests of humanity, and for the peace of society, if those fanatical individuals who take the name of abolitionists would direct their now mischeivous zeal and their lavish resources, to the promotion of this humane and practical in- in the small building adjoining the Store contention, and agitating the public councils, in the obstinate pursuit of a visionary scheme, which can be productive of no practical good, but can yield only the bit-Looking, indeed, with dispassionate

minds at the origin and unobtrusive pro. public patronage. gress of the Colonization plan, from its first inception to the present time, we have felt surprize that it has not been generally embraced and more ardently fostered by all the wise and good of our country, and especially by those of the dwelt, we well remember, with impressive earnestness, on the moral fitness there and he feels able to resume his ordinary busiwould be in America making reparation for the wrongs of Africa, by transmitting to her shores, through her own descendants, the blessings of religion and civilization. In this point of view, the Colonization institution has always appeared to us invested with a moral sublimity, surpassing that of all the other benevolent schemes of this active age.

The King of Hanover, says La Presse, has determined to abolish the Constitution. This will make a great noise in all Germany. It is estimated that there are about two

millions of horses in England, of the value of £25.000,000. The number of blood or race horses, is about a thousand.

MARRIED, On Wednesday last, by the Rev. J. C.

Watson, Mr. Jacob Hulick, of Mountjoy township, to Miss Sarah Monfort, daughter of Mr. Isaac Monfort, of Straban sed persons hereinafter mentioned, will township. On the 21st olt, by the Rev. Mr. Le-

ieu, Mr. James Fink, of York county, o Miss Sarah Fahnestock, daughter of Mr. Jacob Fahnestock, of Abbottstown.

On the 5th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Baer, Mr. Henry Thomas, to Miss Elizabeth Taughinbaugh-both of the vicinity of New Chester.

berland township. State of the Thermometer.

DRAD

wife of Mr. David Troxell, sen. of Cum-

- Troxell,

On Monday last, Mrs. -

[KEPT AT MR. BUEHLER'S.] 7, A. M. 13, P. M. 9, P. M. Friday. Dec. 8, 35 49 36 Saturday, 9. 24 2H 24 Sunday, 28 10, 39 34Monday, 11, 2935 31 Tuesday, 12, 27 36 28 Wednesday, 13, 23 31 Thursday, 14, 22 31

Baltimore Price Current. From the American of Wednesday.

Flour, (wheat) **89 00** (rye) Wheat, (white) 1 90 to 2 00 1 75 to 1 90 90 to 92 Rye, 75 to 80 Corn, 35 to 37 Oats. Cloverseed, 5 00 to 5 25 Flaxseed, 1 25 4 00 to 4 25 Plaster, Beef, 6 50 to 7 25 Hogs, 6 00 to 6 50

GTV221 GTV2211

UST received by the Subscriber, a large supply of GLASS of the following sizes: 7 by 9—8 by 10—10 by 12

-10 by 14-11 by 15-12 by 16—12 by 18. Country Merchants are informed

that the above can be disposed of by the subscriber at Pittsburg prices. JACOB A. WINROTT. Gettysburg, Dec. 15.

PUBLIC SALE.

TILL be Exposed to Public Sale, on Friday the 22d inst. at the MillProperty of WM. Cobean, Sen. deceased, in Cumberland township, the following property, viz.:

Horses, Cows, Hogs, Grain in the ground, and by the bushel, Hay by the ton, Bees by the scap, one nine-plate Stove & Pipe. Also-Household and Kitchen Furniture, too tedious to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. vhen attendance, and a reasonable credit, vill be given by

WM. COBEAN, Jr. }

NOTICE.

🛕 LL persons indebted to the Estate of WM. COBEAN, Sen. late of Cumberland township. Adams county. deceased, are requested to call and discharge the same without delay; and those who have any claims against said Estate, are desired to present the same, properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. COBEAN, JR. 3 A. COBEAN, S. Dec. 15.

NEW Tailoring Establishment.

HE Subscriber respectfully informs the Citizens of Gettysburg and its vicinity, that he has commenced the

Tailoring Business.

stitution, instead of filling the country with of S. Fahnestock, in South Baltimore st. Having made arrangements to receive the N. York and Philadelphia FASHIONS, he feels satisfied that he is prepared to execute all work entrusted to him in the ter fruits of discord, violence, & bloodshed. most fashionable style and substantial manner. He hopes to receive a share of

Gettysburg, Dec. 15.

PARALYTIC RHEUMATISM.—A perfect cure effected by the treatment of Dr. WM. EVANS .- Mr. John Gibson, of North Fourth st. Williamsburg, afflicted with the Southern portion of it. Its claims upon above complaint for 3 years and 9 months; Southern favor, we remember, were for during which time he had to use crutches .cibly urged, at the first meeting of the His chief symptoms were excruciating pain Society, by the late Mr. RANDOLPH, of in all his joints, but especially in the hip, Roanoke; and its claims upon every por- shoulder, knees and ankles, an aggravation of the pains towards night; and for the most tion of the American community were on part all times from external heat, an obvious the same occasion exhibited by Mr. CLAY, thickening of the fascia and ligaments, with with the noble philanthropy, the wisdom, a complete loss of muscular power. For the and eloquence, which distinguish all the benefit of those afflicted in a similar manner, views of that eminent statesman. He Mr. Gibson conceives it meet to say that the pains have entirely ceased, and that his joints have completely recovered their natural tone,

> For Sale by Dr. J. GILBERT. Dec. 15.

Anti-Slavery Meeting.

N adjourned meeting of the "Adams A County Anti-Slavery Society." will be held at Wolford's School-house. in Latimore township, on Saturday the 30th inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M. Members are requested to be punctual in their attendance. Persons desirous of becoming members, are invited to attend. JESSE RUSSELL, Sec'y.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby Given, O all Legatees and other persons

concerned, that the ADMINIS. concerned, that the ADMINIS. TRATION ACCOUNTS of the deceabe presented to the Orphans' Court of Adams County, for confirmation and allowance on Tuesday the 2d day of January next, viz. :

The Account of Jacob Keller, Administrator of the Estate of John Miller, Sen. deceased.

The Account of John Myers and John Albert, Administrators of the Estate of Catharine Albert, deceased.

The Account of Jas. M'Allister, acting Executor of the Estate of Samuel Patterson, deceased.

The Account of Peter Shanefelter, one of the Executors of the Estate of Peter Shanefelter, deceased. The Account of David M'Murdie, Ex-

ecutor of the Estate of James Sample, de-

ceased. JAS. A. THOMPSON, Reg'r. Register's Office, Gcttysburg, Dec. 15.

Advertisements omitted will be attend-

ed to next week.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

further information and plansfor the improve- (000) making the above total. suggestions of that officer.

of last month alone amounted to about \$130,- funds. 000 of that sum.

In support of this opinion may be adduced revenue of the State has received an addi-\$217,336 90. This improvement in our reworks. Our Coal and Iron, and other heavy changes, while the more carrying trade of the State-the Schuvlkill, the Union and the vance. Of anthracite coal alone 1,000,000 being fully 200,000 more than the previous season. On the State works the tonnage of most other articles materially decreased.— The increase of travelling was about onefifth. This view of the subject not only enacreased earnings of the public works hereafto account their other incalculable advanta ges to the State.

The operations on particular portions of the led, any where, has yielded the past year, a sum equal to full interest on its cost, besides paying all repairs. The motive power department, hitherto such a source of dissatisfaction, has not only been supported by the motive power tolls, but has, in addition, cleared 7 per cent on the first cost of all the locomotives ever put on the road.

on first cost, besides paying the expenses of and the canal portion of the route. The Delaware Division has cleared 5 per cent. on ! cost, and kept itself in repair: Another indication of what Pennsylvania may expect from her coal business, the trade on the canal being chiefly of that description.

Improvements thus increasing in producbecause they are worthy of, all the care of the Legislature.

ordinary. To make the former, the practice has prevailed almost since the commencement of the system, of appropriating 300,000 dollars per annum. This sum has generally as to cause the necessary work to be prosecufor extraordinary repairs.

ally provided for specifically. That course added much to the annual expense of the of the balance of the whole route. part of the public works; 26,235 for ropes on the very best route may be adopted. both roads, and for workshops, &c. on the

earnestly urge upon the immediate and faour neighbors will always feel the disastrous vorable attention of the Legislature, there effect of every commercial panic. A clear remains a balance of \$1,092,415 61 chiefly proof of the irrepressible growth of our coal applicable to the other great object, viz : the business, is the fact, that the toll this year re- | completion of the unfinished works. These North Branch canal; the Gettysburg exten-Lehigh, amounts to \$317,331 87 up to the sion of the Pennsylvania Rail-road, and the middle of November. On these, and on all completion of the West Branch canal. They other works, public and private in the State, all possess the strongest claims, and should the quantity of grain, flour, merchandize, &c. | engross public resources until brought to decreased—the articles of coal and iron. justice to the citizens resident in the several where transported, are the only ones that quarters of the State through which they tons were carried to market the past year, to the noble harbor of Erie will give Penn-Lake trade, and will redeem her long plightcoal and iron increased fully one-third, while ed, and almost broken faith, to that quarter temporary appropriation before mentioned, as propriation to this line than \$100,000. The 100 to carry on the work now under coutract, Improvements during the year, also present | route from the termination of the work under | period when the renewed prosperity of the Thestrongest arguments in favor of the speedy contract, to the harbor of Erie. This course, country shall enable the state to be more gecompletion of the whole. The Philadelphia by causing the early commencement of the nerous. and Columbia rail-road, whose system of heaviest sections, will ultimately hasten the management is not exceeded, if it is equal- completion of the whole work with the least and plan of appropriations, not with the ex-000 will be enough for the latter purpose, be-

nal to the New York line from the mouth of which the wisdom of the Legislature may The whole main line from Philadelphia to the Lackawanna, where the Canal has its devise. But, while I make the avowal of Pittsburg, has yielded over three per cent. Northern termination, should be urged with readiness to do so, I wish it to be distinctly all possible vigor. The supply of New understood that no force of circumstances repairs, which is mainly attributed to the ad- York and the Lake country with Anthra- will compel me to consent to a permanent inmirable management of the Portage road, cite Coal, will be the vast and profitable crease of the State debt. All our energies business of the branch. The Canal also should now be devoted to such measures as from Columbia to tide, will draw much of will ensure and basten its decrease. the Wyoming, Mahony, Shamokin and Lytiveness under every disadvantage, demand, line of canal from Columbia to Tioga Point, has not taken measures to pay the interest of In making the annual appropriations Two mended to be applied in the same manner done so, and the creditors of Pennsylvania is extremely dilatory and unjust. Permit me objects are to be kept in view, viz: The re- and proportions—that is \$300,000, including demand the same justice. The whole mat- to suggest to the Legislature the propriety of pair of the unfinished works; and the early the temporary appropriation, to carry on the ter is respectfully submitted to the Legislacompletion of those yet unfinished. There work under contract, and 100,000 dollars to ture, that such order may be taken upon it, line vet to be located.

been insufficient, and principally because it of our Internal Improvements. It will ulti- confining all our present energies to the sinwas not granted until so late in the winter mately connect Philadelphia with the Western waters by a very direct route, lying so dy incurred, as speedily productive as practed in great haste, and consequently, under far South as to be comparatively free from ticable. every disadvantage, and with greatly in- obstruction by nost and snow. About one- On the last day of the last session of creased expense, that the works might be half of the distance will be constructed by the Legislature, a joint resolution was which does not admit of reparation under any fit for use at the opening of the Spring.— the citizens of another State, the advantages presented to me, authorizing a loan by the general law. Houses, barns, &c. have been 5250,000 will be sufficient for ordinary re- of which are secured by law to Pennsylvania. State for two years, of \$150,000, at 6 per pairs the present year, if provision be made We are thus saved millions of dollars in ef- cent. interest, to the Harrisburg and Lancas- on the State railways, to compensate for Extraordinary repairs have not been usu- the portion above mentioned) can be appro- nor has it been since signed. I now assign is now strongly recommended. The want work now under contract, and the remain- Executive approbation.

ordinary fund, prevented those substantial Tangascootack extension of the West Branch | chiefly on account of its containing a large | lie agents, the amount to be instantly paid out and permanent repairs from being made Canal is \$34,000. This sum should be giv- amount of appropriations and aids to compawhich true policy would have required, and en, that that work may at length be finished. any works, to the injury of the public works has continually entailed much unnecessary The Legislature should also take means to of the Commonwealth, and to the entire proscost on the State, by compelling the public ascertain the best mode of connecting the tration of her future resources, if the bill agents to make mere temporary repairs, par- waters of the West Branch, with those of should succeed. The subject of the resolu- lands on which money is due and unpaid to ticularly to dams, which were always to be the Allegheny, so that a water communical tion in question had no stronger claims than made over the next season. The present tion may be formed between Eastern and they, and could not have been approved if expire by its own limitation, on the 10th of year \$317,295 00 will be indispensable for Western Pennsylvania, when the resources embraced in that bill, nor cannot now be ap- April next. The object of this law was to this object. The principal items are \$105.- of the State will bear it. The Report of B. proved separately. 000 for the avoidance of the inclined plane Ayerigg on that subject has removed every 2. Because, I wholly disapprove of the pracat Columbia; \$66,000 to put the feeder dams doubt from my mind of the practicability of tice of commencing extensive works by comin the Susquehanna, and other rivers, in the project, but masmuch as the resources panies or other private means, without full such order as to afford a certain supply of wa- of the State will not now authorize the com- ability and preparation to complete them. ter to the canals when the rivers are law; mencement of the work, it would be produc- The practice of doing so, and of then throw-\$59,000 to renewa part of the Eastern Divi- tive of much benefit to have all the routes ing them on the Treasury of the Commonsion of the North Tract of the Columbia and supposed to be practicable, but not examined Philadelphia Rail-road, which being origi- by the Engineer just named, fully explored, nally chiefly of wood, is now decayed, and to so that when the work is really commenced, ced. It is unjust to the citizens of the State make other necessary arrangements on that as it most certainly will be at no distant day,

After all these appropriations, enough will unfinished system of State works. Portage; \$7,000 to renew locks on the still be left to enable the Legislature to ex-Western Division of the main line of cano): tend some aid to turnpikes and other roads.

made that a correspondent increase of school work on finished lines, pay of Canal Com- are rapidly disappearing from many parts of freight, -will, in all likelihood, amount to Heretofore, the agents, though clothed with tax shall not be necessary to obtain it. For missioners, Appraisers, Engineers, &c. (530- the State, yet, that they are still the main referred has no general powers of discovery, have confined and will probably be the sonner form. It therefore has no general powers of discovery, have confined and will probably be the sonner form. liance of several counties, either inaccessible very strong claims on the liberality of the their researches to a few tracts; but latterly, ment of the system, I would respectfully re- No legislation is now necessary for the to, or yet unreached by canals and rail-roads. Commonwealth. fer the Legislature to the report of the Su- new bridge at Duncan's Island, sufficient pro- There are also counties, such as that of perintendent, which will be submitted at the vision having been made for that purpose by Greene, in which more real good would be proper time. It will be I trust unnecessary the joint resolution of third April, 1337 - accomplished by the expenditure of \$10,000 condition of the State Treasury will not afto be speak your favorable attention to the The sum yet required to complete it, is in McAdamizing a leading road, than by ford the proposed loan. A sufficient amount included under the head "Turnpikes. Roads, the expenditure of five times that sum in o- to carry on the proper undertakings of the in whose office the reports of Nicholsons' a The system of Internal Improvement has and Bridges," in the foregoing estimate of ther quarters. The appropriation of \$75,000 Commonwealth is barely on hand; and even heretofore been the chief draft upon the Trea- the current demands on the Treasury. The to the turnpikes and other roads of counties if more were possessed, their wants would sury. It is new about becoming its main bridge will be completed in time to accom- heretofore little benefited by the public reliance. Fortunately, owing to the just modate next spring's trade, and will cost works, will be an act of bere justice, and is though incomplete distribution of the Na- \$50,000. It promises to be a strong and du- therefore recommended for the present year. tional surplus means among the States, and rable structure, and has been urged on in a it will be perceived, that in allotting the to the failure of the overgrown appropriation manner creditable to all concerned. There foregoing appropriations, the estimates of bill of last session, which would not only is another appropriation claiming the instant the Canal Commissioners have not been thro'have exhausted the Treasury, but as events attention of the Legislature. The failure out adhered to. If the state of the Treasury have turned out, would have added another; of the Appropriation bill of last year, made it would permit, I should not undertake to dif- and particularly, if the companies be also aidmillion to the State debt. the Treasury is necessary for me to resort to the authority for from the public agents, on a matter com- ed by the State in thus making the State practice, together with the Nicholson Board, composed of the Attornow in a condition to carry on the public given by the Resolution of June 16, 1836, to mutted to their charge. But taking into works idle, the latter had better at once be works with all necessary vigor, and without borrow \$200,000 for the use of the Erie ex- view the whole wants of the State in connect- abandoned. resort to permanent loan or taxation. The tension of the main line, and the North ion with the present condition of the Treas- On the same day there was also presented revenue from the public works fell \$321,649 Branch. The loan was promptly taken by erry, I find it impossible fully to concur in to me for signature, a bill entitled "An act 51 short during the past year of the estimate, the Bank of the U. States, though the inte-their recommendations, without a permanent (incorporating the Buck Ridge Railroad and of the Canal Commissioners. Its actual a- rest was limited by the resolution to 4 per increase of the public debt. I have, there- Mining Company, and for other purposes." mount was \$975,350 49. But all who are cent. The money was equally apportioned fore, been compelled to reduce the various es- This bill, if it become a law, will incorporate conversant with the matter are convinced between the works named in the resolution. timates. I know that they are generally or extend the privileges of 11 companies, such measures may be taken as shall be conthat it would have been \$1,300,000 if the It enabled the contractors to continue their less than have been expected by those con- with power to purchase and hold 30,600 acres sistent, not only with the claim of the State. paralysis of last May had not fallen on the operations during the summer, but the por- nected with the different works, and the on- of land, and operate with an aggregate capi- but with the safety of land titles, particularly energies of trade. The estimate of the tion given to the North Branch is now ex- by reason which can or need be assigned, is tal of \$3,260,000; all of them to mine, and board, for the present year, is \$1,400,000, in hausted, and that to the Erie extension will the inability of the Treasury to afford more. transport coal to market and some with powwhich I concur; believing also, that though also soon be expended. It therefore becomes If the Legislature should, however, think er to construct railroads. The contemplait cannot fall materially short of that sum, necessary for the Legislature to make tempo- proper to increase the appropriations to the ted companies, whose privileges are generalno matter how adverse the state general bu- rary provision for the wants of these works, Erie and North Branch canals, and the Ger- ly to continue for 20 years, are: "The Buck siness may become, it may, and probably will and of the Gettysburg extension of the Penn-tysburg railroad, and to the turnpikes, by the Ridge road and Mining company," to operate reach \$1,500,000, if the usual degree of pros-sylvania Rail-road, which received no part authorizing of a temporary loan from the in the county of Schuylkill, with a capital of perity be restored to the country. The tolls of the \$200,000, and is now much in want of Bank of the U. States, under its charter, at 4 \$350,000. The Dauphin and Susquehanna per cent, to meet the difference when the Coal company," continued and extended for Permit me strongly to orge the propriety. fund in the Treasury shall be exhausted, I 20 years, to operate in Dauphin, with a capipolicy and justice to contractors and laborers, shall have no hesitation to concur. Per- tal of \$500,000. "The Union Rail road and the facts that while the canal and rail-road of passing a bill with as little delay as may haps, under all the circumstances of the Mining company," to operate in Schuylkill be, making a temporary provision for these case, this measure may be right in another and Dauphin, with a capital of \$350,000. tion of \$137,541 74 within the past year, that works. For ordinary repairs \$250,000 will point of view. It may be that our reasona- "The Morris Run Coal company," to operate of a neighboring state suffered a decrease of be required; for extraordinary repairs \$347.- ble calculations on a restoration of the usual rate in Tioga, with a capital of \$250,600. 295; and for present aid to new works \$200. prosperity of the country will be again disap- - The Western Pennsylvania Coal compavenue, in the midst of general depression, is | 000; the last named sum to be distributed in pointed, and that the receipts into the treasu- ny," to operate in Luzerne and Northampton, owing to the kind of business on the public such a manner as the board of commissioners ry will not be sufficient to meet the appropri- with a capital of \$300,000. "The Hanover may think just, among the works above men- ations recommended. Authority to negociindispensable articles, all of our own product. tioned. After deducting these indispensable ate a temporary loan of a limited amount, to Northampton, with a capital of \$300,000. must find their way to market through all appropriations, which I would again most guard against this contingency, might much .- The Harleigh Coal company," to operate promote the public interest, and can do no e- in Luzerne and Northampton, with a capital vil. I have no doubt but that the amount of of\$250,000. "The Bradford Coal company," such loan will be repaid ont of the ordinary to operate in Bradford county, with a capital resources of the following year. The good of \$250,000. And "The Franklin Railroad effect of the temporary loan, which saved the | company," with privileges and rights simiceived by the three great canal companies of are the Erie extension of the main line; the character of the State during the last summer, will prove the wisdom of the measure. enate in the county of Bradford, with a capi-The non-payment of the fourth instalment of the U. States, on which our citizens justly counted, has put it out of my power to recommend appropriations to other important and transported during the season, has greatly completion. This is not only dictated by deserving objects. The locks in the canal from Duncan's Island should be doubled, as a safe means of repair, and to prepare for have maintained their usual progressive ad- pass, but by the soundest policy and eceno- the increase of business, which must soon mv. The completion of the Erie extension take place on that part of the public works. The capacity of those on the Delaware Divisylvania the undisputed command of the sion should be increased, so as to adapt them to the size of the locks on the Lehigh company's works. The Union canal has also of the State. Including such portion of the strong claims on the State for aid in the contemplated increase of the size of the locks on shall be applied to this work, the resources of that work, so as to pass the large boats of the bles us to calculate with certainty on the in- the State will not new afford a greater ap- Pennsylvania Canal. The decayed wooden locks on the North Branch should be renewter, but justifies all necessary expenditure appropriation of this sum I would accordingly ed. The Beaver and French Creek divisfor their completion, even without taking in- recommend in the following manner: \$300, ions, though their productiven see to the opportunity for the investment of capital, acquire additional value, from the consequent cult portions of the whole remainder of the similar claims must now be postponed till a dividuals, now necessary to prosecute this or

> I have presented this particular estimate possible present outlay to the state. \$100,- pectation that the latter will be adopted throughout, or with the determination to concause it will be late in the ensuing summer cur in no other, but to shew that the indisbefore the necessary surveys, locations and pensable wants of the Commonwealth may contracts are made, previous to the actual all be supplied from her own unborrowed recommencement of operations by contractors. sources. It will afford me great pleasure to The completion of the North Branch Ca- aid in giving efficacy to any better project

The accompanying correspondence beken's valley coal to the South, along the low- tween the foreign agents of the holders of er portion of the North Branch and the Sus- Pennsylvania State Stock and the Bank of quehanna Canals. There can be no doubt, Pennsylvania, will show that considerable therefore, of the ultimate profit of the whole dissatisfaction now exists, because this State A like appropriation, as in the case of the her debt, in specie, or its equivalent. It is Erie extension of the main line, is recom- said that N. York, Ohio, and Indiana, have mode for assessing and recovering the damage are two kinds of repairs, ordinary and extra- commence the heaviest sections on the whole as the honor of the State, and justice to her citizens and creditors may require. The The Gettysburg extension of the Pennsyl-subject is introduced in this connection, as vania Rail road, though little known, is a exhibiting an additional strong reason for mong the most important links in the chain avoiding any increase of the debt, and for gle object of making the expenditure, alrea-

fecting this connection; \$300,000 (including ter Rail road Company. It was not then. priated to this work :- \$225,000 to carry on the following reasons for withholding the

of occasional appropriations of this kind has der to commence the most difficult portions | I. Because, just before the resolution was presented to me. I had refused to sign the public works. The limited amount of the | The amount yet required to complete the general improvement bill of the session,

wealth for completion, has been too extensively followed, and should be discountenangenerally, injurious to the citizens through [recommend its further extension, not merely whose property they pass, and ruinous to the

3. Because, almost the only business which can be transacted on the road in question, to deepen the canal below Duncan's Is- Canal Boat and Locomotive into every quar- the State, at Lancaster and Harrisburg.— the citizens claiming that property. It has Chester, Cumberland, Lancaster, Leba- jorities of several hundred votesland, so as to admit a full supply of water ter of the State, we should not forget that The loss to the State, by the transportation of been the practice for many years for the Gov- non and Philadelphia, but without much

appropriation, if it be granted, should be so priation for damages (\$30,000) and for new that though her wagoners, as a distinct race, pleted and used for the transportation of described in the act of 1825 on the subject.

4. Because, even if the claims of this road for aid were strong, as they are not, the require it all.

cided objections entertained against the ruinous policy of chartering companies to make railroads and canals parallel with the public improvements. If this course be pursued,

Coal company," to operate in Luzerne and lar to the preceeding Coal companies, to optal of \$300,000.

I am constrained to refuse the Executive approbation and signature to this bill by the following reasons:

1. Because the incorporation of companies of any kind, to accomplish objects within the reach of private enterprize, is a departure from the good old and safe rule of legislation in Pennsvivania.

2. Because the mining of coal, tho' it may rations, to commence and carry it into sucand competition.

3. Because the law authorizing and regulating limited partnerships, presents all the whole agricultural portion of the State will diate is yet inconsiderable, should not be without risk to the remainder of the owner's any other branch of private business.

> 4. Because the desire to form Coal Companies is generally produced by the mere spirit of speculation, or by some plan to dispose of a particular tract of land to great advantage, and not by the intention of real investment in this particular branch of business, or of carrying it on as a means of gaining a live-

> 5. And, above all, because I feel the ntmost repugnance against any project that may have the influence of crippling or monopolizing the great coal trade of Pennsylvania, which I fear would be the effect of the general incorporation of coal companies.

The reasons thus given against signing the resolution and bill above named. I desire may be received and acted on by the Legislature. as my compliance with the 22d section of the first article of the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

One more remark will complete all that need now be said with regard to companies. rail road corporations the privilege of entering upon and constructing their works through private property, without first ascertaining the persons injured; and in some cases the providing in all acts of incorporation hereafter to be granted, that no private property shall be taken until the amount of damage sustained by each individual shall have been first ascertained and secured. If it were even provided that payment should be made before the commencement of actual operations on the ground, it might have the effect of preventing much destruction of private property, by canals & rail-roads, commenced but never

carried out to a state of useful completion. The State works are sometimes also produc tive of injury to private property, in a way consumed by sparks falling from locomotives which the State agents possess no authority. The only relief heretofore has been through a tedious and expensive application to the Damages to estimate the full loss suffered by any citizen, in consequence of the use of the rail-roads and canals of the State, by the pubof the State Treasury to the person aggrieved, on a certificate of the damages by the Appraisers, accompanied with the proper warrant.

The law of 10th April, 1835, "to graduate the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," will encourage the patenting of lands, by propor tioning the purchase money payable to the State, to the actual value of the land. The end aimed at by the Legislature in passing it, has been largely attained, as will appear on comparing the amount of money brought into the Treasury from this source, since its passage, with that of previous years. There are without doubt, still many tracts similarly situated with those which have already obtained the benefit of the law. I would, therefore, as an act of justice, but as one which will have a good effect on the public revenue.

The lien of the Commonwealth on the land \$24.000 to construct additional locks on, and While we are laying out millions to send the will be abstracted from the public works of has recently caused some excitement among owned by John Nicholson and Peter Baynton,

investigation of the titles of whole sections of the State, and have thereby introduced general alarm and distrust. Under these circumstances the Secretary of the Commonwealth, olson Board, has, with my concurrence, adop-| soil and industry. led a more strict course of proceeding than 5. And finally, because I wish to make my that heretofore indulged in. The report is opposition to this resolution indicate the de- now required to set forth a full description of the tracts attempted to be charged with the public prisons," will be read with intelien, and an explicit detail of the manner in rest as coming from a body that has acwhich it is intended to establish the claim of complished so much for humanity, in the the State, so as to inform the adverse claimant perfection of the Penitentiary system of of the facts necessary to be disproved. This Pennsylvania. Their object now is, to carry that system into the county prisons, ney General, Auditor General, Surveyor General, and Secretary of the Land Office, not | zing effect produced by throwing the mere much of the loose proceedings of the agents, and the excitement of the claimants. The matter is now referred to the Legislature that portance to the State, than the collection of the balance of the lien. Should the Legisla ture decline acting on the subject, and should the excitement continue, it may become neagents as the only quieting measure in my

During the past season, the Geological sur ey of the State, commenced in the spring of 1336, has been regularly and rapidly progressing, in consequence of the additional aid the field of detailed operations has been chiefly confined to the portion of the State lying between the South Mountain and the N. York State line, and the Delaware and Susquehannarivers. Other portions of the State have also been explored, in a general manner. be perceived, that the operations of the season embrace all the anthracite coal beds, and many of the rich iron deposites of the State. When the information thus acquired by the Chief Geologist shall be laid before the pubreward the patience and support of the friends

of the measure. No feature in the rich mineral formation of nity to each other of coal and iron. Frequently they form different strata of the same hill .-Admitted, as they are by all, to be the main elements of our wealth, it is at present hardly possible to estimate the advantages which we shall derive from the same union of them in the arts, which Providence has thus formed in their position. When the attempts now have acquired the enlarged powers of corpo- making in Clearfield, Lycoming, Schuvlkill, and other counties, to smelt iron with mineral cessful operation, at the beginning of the coal coal, shall be successful, as they will be, as trade, is a business now well understood, and i certainly as it is true that American ingenuity profitably pursued by thousands of private is equal to that of any other country, the efcitizens, whose rights and interests will be feet will be immensely advantageous over the injured by the exercise of corporate power whole State. Not only will the hitherto barranges teem with useful population, but the increased demand for provisions to supply the enjoyment of competence, produced by hon-

orable and profitable industry. favorable reception of the memorial of the that can least afford it. I would therefore Franklin Institute, which will be laid before you, on the subject of a school of arts and mines. The object is to establish an institution to afford instruction in the application of the sciences and arts to the practical business of life, particularly to agriculture, & to teach the correct theory and practice of mining. with the sciences there with connected. The project is of the deepest importance to the luture prosperity of the Commonwealth.

weights and measures. The act expired, by its own limitation, on the 15th of last April, The usual practice has been to grant canal & before any of the duties enjoined upon the Executive were performed. The agency of the Franklin Institute had been requested great hardship. I have recently heard of the compensation or damages to be paid to matter has been since continued in the same well qualified hands.

The accompanying letter from the chairman of the committee to whom the subject is now intrusted by the Institute, will explain unless the law be re-enacted, permit me to suggest the propriety of that measure.

It has been frequently a reproach to Pennsylvania, that her great staple, coal. application. Though it is not by any means certain that mineral coal, particularly of the anthracite kind, has been successfully used to generate steam any where on rail-roads, at least to any profitable extent; yet the object is one of parsee that it must be coal. But the use of sufficiently understood; nor can the requisite knowledge ever be acquired by State experiments, except at greatly increased expense. I would therefore advise, that inducements be held out by the State, to encourage individuals to embark in the undertaking. Such a stimulus will soon effect the object.

The culture of the mulberry and the production of silk, are now known to be well adapted to the soil and climate of this State. The care of the silk-worm is also suited to the other employments of the

no other appeal need be made in favor of at all seasons. Under this head may also Pennsylvania for a long time owed her pros- passengers alone on this road, has been al- ernor to appoint agents for the discovery of apparent success; nor is it, perhaps, de-Common School education. The additional with propriety be included the annual appro- perity mainly to the five horse team. And ready considerable, and when it shall be comsilk business will, undoubtedly, become and will probably be the sooner fairly esowing to the increasing value of land in the tablished, if left to the unrestrained exercoal and other regions, they have gone into an cise of private enterprize, promptly encouraged by the Legislature. With this view. I would recommend that a small premium be offered by the State, for a limited time, on specified quantities of the gents are filed for the final action of the Nich | article, when the production of our own The accompanying memorial from the

'society for alleviating the miseries of

with the view of obviating the demorali-

to act on any case of the kind hereafter, ex- debtor or the new and comparatively guiltcept at a full Board, has already checked less culprit into the same den of vice with the old and hardened offender. It appears that the jails of many of the counties are veryold structures; that of Delaware was built in 1724, Lancaster in 1745. York in 1749, Northampton in 1756, and those of Chesin the coal regions, a matter of far greater in- ter and Cumberland at an earlier day. Most of the others are constructed on the old plan, though recently built. It must therefore be that they are all ill adapted cessary to supersede the commissions of the to the increased population and improved prison discipline of the present time.-Permit me to recommend this matter to vour serious attention, as one intimately connected with the moral welfare of the State. Perhaps the best measure that given by the Legislature at its last session. | could now be adopted would be the passave of a law making it the duty of the Secretary of the Commonwealth to colleet from the Sheriffs of the different counties, and report to the next Legislature for their action on the subject, full preparatory to a more minute survey. It will information of the date of building, size, interior arrangements and discipline of all the county prisons in the State, together with the actual and usual numbers of prisoners, whether as debtors persons aclic, which will be as soon as full certainty of cused of crime, or convicts; and the kind, results and the general interests of the survey cost and manner of subsisting them .-will admit, it will, beyond a doubt, amply The occasion would also present a fine opportunity for acquiring correct and useful information as to the education, moral this State is more remarkable, than the vici- culture, and temperate habits of the convicts, so as to exhibit the connection between ignorance or intemperance and crime. In legislation on the subject, care should however be taken to exclude the idea of an intention to interfere with the rights of debtors, and persons merely confined for trial, by an investigation not necessary to the administration of justice, or by the application to them of the system

The law of the 6th April, 1830, imposing a State tax upon proceedings in courts, and upon deeds, mortgages, letters ren hills and silent valleys of our mountain testamentary and letters of administration, was passed when the public revenue required extraordinary expedients for its The condition and luture prosincrease. and \$100,000 to be applied to the most diffi- permitted to go to ruin. These and other property, and for combined operations by in- mining and smelting districts. The public peets of the Treasury, are now different, works will find ample employment, and a po- This tax was always much complained pulation four times our present number, will of. Paid, as the greater portion of it is, be supported in happiness, because in the by the already distressed and perhaps impoverished debtor, or by the family of the Every attention should be paid to the full deceased owner of a limited estate, which, development of the resources of the State. In by the law, is liable to the same tax as a this point of view, permit me to bespeak your large one, it falls on a portion of society

of involuntary labor.

recommend its repeal.

The revision of the civil code lately closed, has introduced some new provisions into the laws of the State, which are not found to operate well in practice, and will require further legislation. By the old law of the State, debts due to a person who was himself a debtor, could It is necessary to invite the attention of the not be taken in execution by his creditor. Legislature to the act of 15th April, 1854, By the 22d section of the present act. relative to the standards and denominations of "relating to executions," this may be done without any limitation. It appears to me, that this power over claims upon others, is calculated in some instances to produce and obtained by my predecessor, and the a case, in which the month's earnings, forming the only support of the family of a citizen thus situated, were attached for an old debt, incurred while he was in other circumstances. Such an unlimited the cause of delay which has occurred, and provision could only have been admitted the proposed cost and manner of accomplish-linto the law by inadvertence. I would ing the object. But as nothing can be done therefore suggest the propriety of exempting a certain portion of the earnings. or the earnings for a designated time, of the debtor, from execution, in the same manis not used on her public works, while ner as household utensils, and other necesneighboring States have it in successful sary articles are now by law exempted. There can be no loss or injustice to the creditor in such a provision, because the honest debtor will voluntarily devote to the payment of his debts, all the money he can spare from the support of his familv, which no law should be permitted amount importance here. A few years to interfere with. And the dishonest more will so thin our forests, that wood man, when he finds that his daily labor to supply our locomotives & other steam does not contribute to the supply of his passing a law authorizing the Appraisers of engines must become scarce. Now is a own wants and those of his family, will have the full law authorizing the Appraisers of engines must become scarce. proper time to provide a substitute. All not labor at all. So that, from the present law, little good will result to the crediit for this particular purpose, is not yet debtor's family and on society.

I have thus recommended such measures as at present seem to be expedient and necessary. I will not now occupy more of your time, except to say, that it will afford me sincere pleasure to concur in any other means for the good of the Commonwealth, which the wisdom of the Legislature may devise and adopt.

JOS. RITNER. EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, Harrisburg, Dec. 6, 1837. 🕻

C. D. Coffin has been elected a Remass of our population, and the manufac- presentative in Congress from the State ture of the article will add greatly to our of Ohio, vice A. W. Loomis (Whig) rewealth. The Legislature endeavored to signed. Mr. Coffin was the Whig canpromote it, by the act of 1832, authori- didate, and received a majority of 99 zing the establishment of one silk compa- votes in the district over his opponent; ny in each county; but the means adopt- a result altogether unexpected, the same ed, seem not to have produced the desi- district having, at the Presidential elecred result. A company has been char- tion and at the State election, since Mr. tered in each of the counties of Beaver. Loomis's election, given Van Buren ma-

Net. In.